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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 128 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1949. Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Public Opinion: Since last so many years, I have tried hair oils of various types both Indian and Foreign. On a certain occasion a friend recommended to use RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (SPECIAL NO. 1) of Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. Accordingly I am using it since last few days. Many advantages have accrued to me by its use. Eye sight improved. Memory became more sharpened. Now I can have sound sleep. Mind remains peaceful. Headache has stopped forever. My nose which was sometimes bleeding is completely cured. Hair have become blacky. In short, all my complaints for last many years, have been removed by this wonderful oil."

Cordially Yours,
(Sd.) DAVE MANILAL HARINARAYAN,
B.A. (Hons.) BARODA

Russia Rejects Western Plan For Germany

AGAINST POTSDAM AND YALTA

Vyshinsky's Scathing Attack

PARIS, May 30 (PTI-Reuter & UPA).

RUSSIA today rejected the Western Powers plan for a United Federal Republic in Germany.

Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky criticised the plan in detail and completely rejected the principles underlying it.

Mr. Vyshinsky said the Western proposals were "in conflict with the desires and interests of the German people, who want a peace treaty and the end of the occupation".

He further declared they were in conflict with the Potsdam and Yalta Agreements.

M. Vyshinsky gave his answer at a three and a half hour meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers in the marble Rose Palace here today — the seventh session of their conference.

Andrei Vishinsky

The Western Powers plan for unifying Germany on the basis of the Constitution, endorsed by West German political leaders in the Constituent Assembly at Bonn, was presented by British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin on Saturday.

M. Vyshinsky turned down out of hand any question of adherence of the Soviet zone to the Bonn constitution. He said that the Bonn constitution was based on a violation of democratic principles and aimed at the dismemberment of Germany.

It was the first time that Vyshinsky mentioned the old Soviet line of an early peace treaty and early end of the occupation. His original proposal was just the opposite—a return to Potsdam and resumption of the four-power rule of Germany.

NOT FLEXIBLE

Western delegates said that Vyshinsky's rejection was not flexible and that there was "no give" in it at all. Vyshinsky bitterly denounced the new Bonn Constitution which created the West German State. He charged the Constitution was "based on violation of democratic principles."

Vyshinsky said the German people had no part in drafting the constitution and that it had been achieved by "open pressure" of the Western powers. He also accused the West of envisaging dismemberment of Germany.

Vyshinsky not only said "no" in a big way, but promised more fireworks tomorrow. He said: "There are big differences between the East and West not only because of what I say today but because of what I intend to say tomorrow."

Western delegates expected Vyshinsky to reject their offer. But they were especially interested in seeing just now he would do it—whether politely and mildly as he conducted himself for a week or by returning to the old propaganda line.

CHARGE REJECTED

After Vyshinsky's address, United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson said apparently the West's proposal has been rejected altogether. He also rejected Vyshinsky's charge that the Bonn plan had been imposed on the German people since it had been approved by representatives of the 45,000,000 Western Germans.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin joined Acheson in rejecting the charge.

Vyshinsky bitterly assailed the section of the Western proposal which insisted that Russian guarantee fundamental freedoms in Eastern Germany before admission to the West German state. He said that in Western Germany there was freedom only for those who supported the Hitlerite regime.

Vyshinsky turned down the West's plan as an attempt to extend to Western Germany an order imposed without the consent or participation of the German people or of the Soviet Union.

"All Quiet" In Addis Ababa

KHARTOUM, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): An air traveller who has arrived here from Addis Ababa, the Abyssinian capital, reported "all quiet" there.

Italian newspapers yesterday reported a revolt near Addis Ababa and an attempt to ambush the Crown Prince.

The passenger, Miss Christabelle Hamilton, said there was only general tension pending a United Nations decision on the future of the country.

The last incident, she said, was three weeks ago when the Emperor sent troops to deal with bandits in a Province in the north.

The army here has no report of any trouble in Abyssinia.

(See Page 4.)

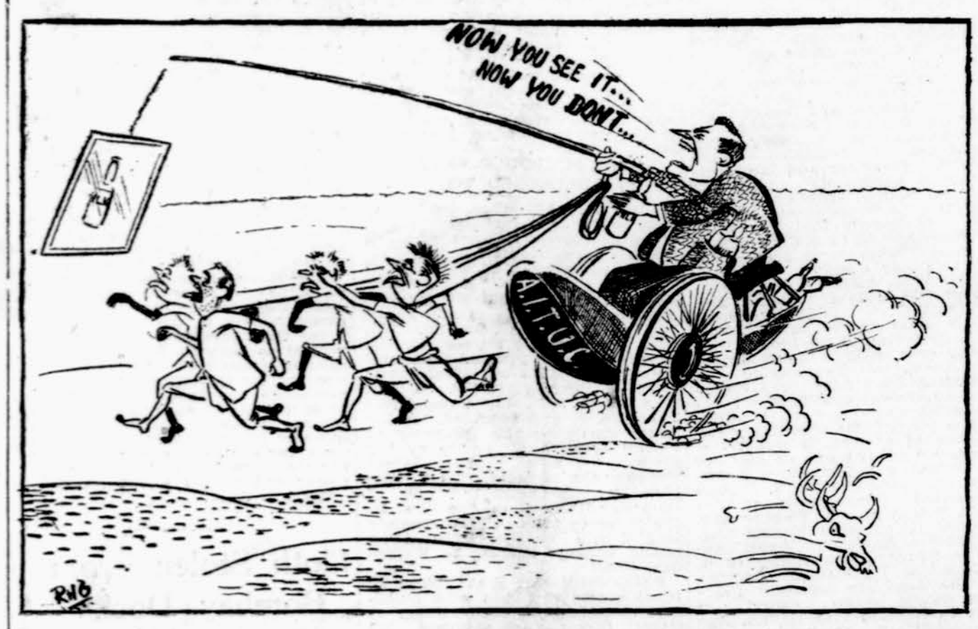
Order Restored In Bolivian Mine

BUENOS AIRES, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Order was reported restored today to the twentieth century tin mine at Catavia, Bolivia, where about 150 people were killed and many wounded in a week-end battle between miners and troops.

The dead included two United States engineers, who were beaten up and then killed. Two other Americans were in hospital.

The Bolivian mine superintendent was also killed.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The State Department today learned from its Charge D'Affaires at La Paz, Mr. James Espey, that Bolivian troops had restored order in the Catavia tin mines, where about 150 people were killed and many wounded in a week-end battle between miners and troops.



U. N. OBSERVERS FOR PONDICHERRY

MADRAS, May 30, (A.P.I.): United Nations observers will be visiting Pondicherry shortly, M. Jean Chambon, the new Commissioner of French Indian Republic told the Associated Press of India today.

Asked when and with that object they were visiting Pondicherry M. Chambon said that he could not say specifically, but added that they (U. N. observers) would have their own mandate from the United Nations Organisation. He could not also say whether U. N. observers would visit Pondicherry before going to Chandernagore to act as observers in the referendum on June 19.

He told the "A.P.I." that he was not aware of any talk of postponement of the referendum in the French settlements in South India fixed for December 11. Nor had he heard anything on the subject from the French Government in Paris.

"It is my own intention and my Government's desire to maintain the utmost cordiality with the Indian Government and I shall endeavour my best to maintain the cordiality", he added.

In Bombay, M. Chambon told the "A.P.I." "I have nothing to say on the present political situation in French India. I have to acquaint myself with the situation. Soon after I assume my new office, I hope to undertake a tour of the country and meet the French Ambassador in India in New Delhi.

M. Chambon added "I hope to work in a most friendly atmosphere with the Government and administration in India".

M. Chambon who is assuming office tomorrow at Pondicherry, stated he had visited India before the war.

HIGH ALTITUDE COSMIC RAY RESEARCH

Team Of Scientists At Work In City Institute

BOMBAY, Monday.

A SERIES of advanced experiments is now being carried out by a team of scientists of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay.

The object of these experiments, which are financed by the Indian Atomic Energy Commission, is to obtain fuller information regarding the nature of Cosmic rays and the processes that take place in their passage through the atmosphere.

The experiments consist in sending apparatus for measuring cosmic rays to heights beyond 70,000 feet with the help of balloons. The maximum height actually reached in one of these flights was over 100,000 feet. Cosmic rays are measured by an arrangement of Geiger-Muller Counters (apparatus that record the passage of Cosmic rays by suitable electrical impulses) with ten centimetres of lead in between, which record only the penetrating Cosmic rays which come in vertically. The energies of these rays can be gauged from the fact that the fastest particles produced by the largest cyclotrons or other high energy accelerators would not be able to penetrate this thickness of lead.

DR. BHABHA'S WORK.

The experiments, which were planned by Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Director of the Institute, form part of a long-range research programme of the Institute and involves the measurement of high altitude Cosmic ray intensity at different places and at different latitudes, extending from the northern most parts of India to the Magnetic Equator in the South.

The first of the series was made at New Delhi last September. The present series of experiments are conducted at Poona. The baloons carrying the apparatus are launched from the grounds of the Meteorological Department and the experiments are done with the active co-operation of the Department.

The total weight of the apparatus is about 60 pounds, requiring ten to fourteen balloons to carry it. The wireless transmitter, that is sent with the apparatus in the cage, sends out signals indicating the temperature and pressure and the corresponding intensity of the Cosmic rays, at different heights. The signals are received on a specially constructed receiver at the ground station where the scientists keep constant vigil.

DEDUCTION OF INTENSITY.

The record appears on a continuously running tape and from this record it is possible to deduce the Cosmic ray intensity at various altitudes as the flight proceeds, even though the balloons may be completely out of sight. The great advantage in this system is that results are obtained even though the balloons and apparatus may be subsequently lost. The balloons are of Indian manufacture and practically all the apparatus used in the experiments had been designed and constructed at the Institute.

Similar experiments with apparatus weighing only a few pounds were carried out by Dr. R. A Millikan, Nobel Laureate in Physics, and his co-workers in India in 1940.

The present series of experiments, it is learnt, aim at measuring the intensity of the penetrating rays. They are more difficult since they require the sending of heavy blocks of lead with the apparatus to these extreme heights (of the order of 70,000 feet), where only five per cent of the atmosphere still remains above the apparatus.

GANDHIAN MOTTO FOR EMBLEM

NEW DELHI, May 30. (A.P.I.):

The Government of India have decided to include the motto "Satyameva Jayate" (truth alone triumphs) in the state emblem and seal. With the motto in Devanagri script, in the scroll underneath the crest, the emblem and seal will be adopted with immediate effect.

The motto has been selected as embodying the cardinal principle of Mahatma Gandhi as being acceptable to men of all religions.

SAMBASIVAM'S FATE NOT KNOWN

Johore Sultan Leaves For Europe

SINGAPORE, May 30, (PTI-Reuter): The Sultan of Johore left for a holiday in Europe last night, without revealing the fate of 27-year-old Indian Trade Unionist, Sambasivam sentenced to death for carrying arms.

The decision whether Sambasivam would be executed or reprieved was still a closely-guarded secret amongst high Johore Government officials.

The Sultan was understood last week to have been considering Sambasivam's mercy appeal.

Sambasivam was arrested last September and charged under Malayan Emergency Regulations. At his trial in March, the assessors recommended acquittal but the Judge ordered a neww trial at which he was sentenced to death.

His appeal in April was dismissed.

NOTED GERMAN SPY DEAD IN LONDON

LONDON, May 30. (PTI-Reuter): Captain Franz von Rintelen, famous German spy in the first world war, was found unconscious in a London underground station today, and died later in hospital.

He was 65, had lived in Britain for about 20 years, and was a British subject.

FIVE WOMEN KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Grim Tragedy At Kalachowki

BOMBAY, Monday.

A GRIM tragedy was witnessed at Kalachowki this afternoon, when a dilapidated two-storied building enclosing the "common tap" supplying water to more than 500 tenants of six buildings collapsed killing five women and injuring seven others.

The injured were rushed to K. E. M. Hospital, where five are detained in serious condition and these include three women.

Rangari chawl is a group of six two-storied buildings facing one another at Kalachowki with 352 rooms all occupied by mill workers. Within the enclosed space, an old structure in dilapidated condition stood which enclosed water-taps for the tenants of Rangari chawl.

This afternoon, while millhands were away at work, the womenfolk were busy bathing and washing household utensils and clothes. Suddenly, the old structure collapsed and all those women busy at the water-taps were caught in the mass of bricks and rubble.

An alarm was raised by the tenants, who all rushed to the scene of tragedy and made attempts to rescue those who were entombed in the mass of debris. Screaming children and women were rushing out of the buildings to take safety on the broad pavements outside.

AID OF FIRE BRIGADE

Meanwhile, some of the tenants and others from the vicinity summoned the aid of the Fire Brigade and the police. Four bodies were, however, extricated from the debris before the Fire Brigade came on the scene.

Five Fire Brigades manned by 40 men began the rescue operations under the supervision of Captain M. G. Pradhan, the Chief Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade. With the help of the Salvage Corps, which was also summoned, the Fire Brigade was working feverishly for more than two hours and extricated eight more bodies all women, five of whom were dead.

The police from Kalachowki Station also came on the scene with Inspector Yardi and Deputy Inspector Hirekar assisted in the salvage operations.

Congress workers from the locality with Dr. Anande, a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, rendered yeoman service to the tenants of Rangari Chawl.

The Fire Brigade continued its operations till all the victims of the house collapse were rescued and then completed their demolition work of the collapsed building in half an hour.

Mr. Howes, Superintendent of the Bombay Salvage Corps, also conducted part of the salvage operations.

CHINA'S PEACE CABINET QUITS

Chiang As Kuomintang Leader At Canton

'RED' ARMY BITES DEEP INTO THE SOUTH

HONG KONG, May 30.

CHINA'S Nationalist Peace Cabinet which was set up in March to negotiate with the 'Reds', tendered resignation early today. The decision to quit had the full approval of Acting President, Li Tsung-Jen.

The President of the Control Yuan, Dr. Yu-Jen announced that Generalissimo Chiang-kai-Shek would lead the Kuomintang at Canton where he was expected shortly.

..HONGKONG, May 30. (PTI-Reuter): Victorious Communist armies meanwhile were biting deep into south China to-day when the three months old Nationalist "Peace Cabinet" suddenly resigned.

With the rich cities and ricelands of the Yangtse valley firmly in their grasp, Communist troops quickly pushed on to landmarks along the railway to Canton, the Government's emergency capital.

Two Communist columns totalling 700,000 men were said to be within 50 miles of Changsha, important rail junction around which some of the heaviest battles of the Sino-Japanese war were fought. Military observers said they would meet no serious opposition at Changsha, about 350 miles due north of Canton.

NEW CURRENCY MEASURES.

The National Cabinet, formed by General Ho Ying-Chin in March to negotiate with the Communists, resigned in a body early to-day with the agreement of Acting President, Li Tsung Jen. The Cabinet was holding a final meeting to-night when it was expected to approve new currency measures.

Dr. Yu-Jen, President of the Control Yuan (highest Government supervisory body) stated to-day that Generalissimo Chiang-kai-Shek would emerge from retirement in a few days and come to Canton to lead the Kuomintang (Government) Party—but not again to take the reins of Government. The Generalissimo would fully support Acting President Li, Dr Yu added.

ROSCHEN FOR EUROPE.

Major-General Inikolai Roschen, Russian Ambassador to China, reached Hongkong to-day from Canton on his way to Europe. Political observers said that his return to Moscow was the first indication that Russia would soon recognise the Communists as the local rulers of China.

It is customary to recall Envoys before extending recognition to another regime, they pointed out.

General Roschin left later for Saigon in an Air France plane.

One source said he was flying to Paris to discuss the Chinese situation with Russian Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, who is attending the Big Four conference.

PROTECTION TO FOREIGN LIVES

Military Chief's Assurance

SHANGHAI, May 30. (PTI-Reuter): Assurance that foreign lives and property in Shanghai would be accorded adequate protection was given to-day by Chang Han-Fu, chief of the Foreign Affairs Department of the new Shanghai Military Control Commission.

Chang pointed out in a statement that although the Chinese "Peoples Government" had not yet established relations with foreign countries, it had adopted the policy towards foreigners, enunciated by Mao Tse Tung and General Chu Teh in a recent declaration, which pledged protection of the lives and property of foreign nationals, urging them to carry on business as usual.

Control of Shanghai Maritime customs was formally transferred to-day and with it river police and harbour installations.

Some shipping circles hoped that the port would soon be reopened and navigation resumed.

A spokesman of the American President Lines said given proper authorisation, they would bring two of their ships into Shanghai around June 9.

Shanghai authorities were reported to be planning new postage stamps to commemorate Communist occupation of the Nanking-Shanghai area.

The new Garrison Commander, Ge-

(Continued on page 9)

A TINY GIRL'S PERSEVERANCE

JORHAT, (Assam), May 29. (A.P.I.): A tiny school girl told His Excellency Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, yesterday that she was walking 14 miles each day in order to attend school.

His Excellency was inspecting the Jorhat Girls' High School and spoke to some of the pupil individually.

In reply to his enquiry one little girl told him that she was daily walking seven miles each way to school and back. His Excellency complemented her on her perseverance in attending school despite this handicap and hoped that she would soon have an educational institution nearer home.

U. N. KASHMIR TRUCE PROPOSALS

Pakistan's Reply Given

KARACHI, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's reply to the U.N.C.I.P. truce proposals was handed over in a sealed cover to Mr. Robert Macattee, present Chairman of the Commission, late tonight.

Earlier, the Pakistan cabinet held a three-hour meeting at the Governor-General's house and approved the final draft.

Mr. Macattee and Mr. Colban, two representatives of the U.N.C.I.P., are due to leave for Srinagar early tomorrow morning.

A full meeting of the Commission will take place in Srinagar on Wednesday when, the sealed covers containing the replies from India and Pakistan will be opened simultaneously, it is learned.

E. PUNJAB RELEASES R.S.S. DETENUS

JULLUNDUR, May 30. (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have ordered the release of all the 27 R.S.S. prisoners in Jullundur Jail, it is learnt.

STORM OVER GONDA

GONDA, May 30, (A.P.I.): A storm of great velocity blew over Gonda yesterday afternoon. Trees and electric poles were uprooted, blocking the streets at many points

Tin sheds on house-tops blown off and walls and roofs of some buildings collapsed.

The storm lasted half an hour. No loss of human life has been reported.

14 DIE IN CHILEAN 'QUAKE

VALPARAISO (CHILE), May 30 (UPA): Police reported 14 people dead today as the result of yesterday's earthquake in the Cerro Litre district of this port.

Two houses were buried by landslides. Two bodies were recovered, but work was then suspended due to fear of new landslides.

5 KILLED IN SYDNEY ACCIDENT

SYDNEY, May 30 (UPA): At least five persons were killed and 40 injured when a government-owned double-decker bus crashed through a safety railing and fell 40 feet landing upside down near Manly, south of Sydney.

Negro Prisoner Taken From Jail And Killed

IRWINTON (Georgia), May 30. (U.P.A.): A Negro prisoner was taken from the Wilkinson County Jail here during the night and shot or beaten to death, Sheriff George W. Hatcher said today. He added that the body of Calob Hill was found by the side of a road about three miles from the jail.

OUR TABULATED

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SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Mechanical Engineers for office and sales work, good in English. Salary Rs. 100 to 200 according to qualifications. Post Box 448, Bombay 1. (772)

M.T.B. College, Surat:— Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for the post of Lecturer in History and Economics. Scale:— 150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra: Applications with testimonials should reach the Principal by 5th June, 1949. (4498)

Wanted experienced Lino Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No. C2 "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

Ladies and Gentlemen, make pen-friends of pleasure Hobbies or any business through the Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. Box 1071, Bombay No. 1 (Ladies enrolled free). 679

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply **Grace** Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our High Class Horn and Pearl **Buttons.** J. Smith & Co., 186/5, **Gopal** Lall, Thakur Road, (Calcutta) 35. 740

Wanted reputed Firms to act as Selling Agents for our Rohtas Confectionery in all cities and towns. Apply to the Sales Manager, Asoka Marketing Ltd., Dalmianagar, (Bihar). (4591)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Soap Machines, Centri-fugal-pumps, Air-Compressor, Electric Drill-machine, etc. from stock. Apply: Modern Engineering Corporation, 31, Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel, Bombay. 771

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Hard Waste from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on FRIDAY the 3rd June, 1949 in their registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 4579

ADDENDUM

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 12-A)

ANNOUNCES in amplification of his advertisement No. 12 inviting applications for the post of CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES AND SHOPS & COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS, EAST PUNJAB that "Government servants serving in the Industries Department and possessing training and experience in the particular sphere are also eligible to apply for this post but they must be graduates of a recognised university". Last date for receipt of applications has also been extended from 10th June, 1949 to the "29th JUNE, 1949". 4588

GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA BHARAT.

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Gwalior, dated 26th May '49.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Medicines to the Medical Department of Madhya Bharat for the year 1949-50. Tender form together with a copy of general conditions can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of fee of Rs. 2 per set of forms.

Tender should be submitted so as to reach this office not later than 30-6-49.

(Sd.) S. L. GARGAYA COL.,
Director of Medical & Health Services, Madhya Bharat 4585

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF ENGINEER M. & S. M. RAILWAY, Madras, for "CEMENT CONCRETING GOODS SHED AND STATION APPROACH ROADS AT HUBLI" upto 12 hours on Monday the 27th June, 1949.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN per set.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 1,400/- per tender.

Value of work approximately Rs. 70,000/-. 4587

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO 39, SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- for each post, under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 25th June, 1949, to fill the following posts in the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore: (1) Professor of Civil Engineering & (2) Professor of Applied Mechanics; each on pay Rs. 1400-1500: (3) Associate Professor of Civil Engineering on Rs. 1000-1500, (4) Assistant Professor of Architecture, (5) Assistant Professor of Chemistry and (6) Assistant Professor of Applied Mechanics; each on pay Rs. 600-1000: (7) Associate Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering (2 posts) on Rs. 500-750: (8) Lecturer in English, (9) Lecturer in Civics and Economics, (10) Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering and (11) Lecturer in Drawing; each on pay Rs. 300-600: (12) Associate Lecturer in Physics (13) Associate Lecturer in Civics and Economics and (14) Associate Lecturer in Drawing; each on pay Rs. 200-350. Usual dearness allowance will be admissible for all posts excepting those of Professors and Associate Professor. The Professor and Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, and also the Professor and Assistant Professor of Applied Mechanics may be provided with quarters on payment of 10 per cent of their emoluments. Posts of Professors and Associate Professor will be filled on contract for five years in the first instance. Qualifications:— PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING— ESSENTIAL— (1) A first class degree in Civil Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Civil Engineering of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) experience of design and construction of important civil engineering projects, of not less than 5 years: (iii) teaching experience of at least 2 years: (iv) special knowledge of any one or more of the following:— (a) Design, fabrication and erection of Structural Steel work including Welded construction; (b) Reinforced concrete design and construction; (c) Soil mechanics and foundation; (d) Sanitary Engineering; (e) Highway Engineering; (f) Railway Engineering; (g) Irrigation and Flood control; (h) Hydraulic structures; (i) Water Power Engineering. Conditions (ii) and (iii) may be relaxed in favour of a candidate of proved ability for design or research. DESIRABLE— Research Qualification, administrative qualification, initiative and drive, corporate membership of a Professional institution Ordinarily the Professor should be a specialist in Structures (Steel and reinforced concrete). PROFESSOR OF APPLIED MECHANICS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A first class degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University or an Honours degree of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) must have taken as special subject Advanced Hydraulics or Strength of Materials or Technical Dynamics or Theory of Structures: (iii) at least 2 years' industrial experience on production or works, and experience in drawing and design office: (iv) at least five years' experience of examination of, and of drawing up of specifications of materials and equipment: (v) familiarity with the working of the machinery and equipment commonly used in engineering production. DESIRABLE— Administrative experience, organisational ability, drive and initiative, some research experience, flair for experimentation and membership of a Professional Institution. Ordinarily the Professor should be a mechanical engineer with Strength of Materials and Hydraulic machinery as special subjects. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A first class degree in Civil Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Civil Engineering of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) experience of design and construction of important civil engineering projects of not less than five years: (iii) teaching experience of at least two years. (Conditions (ii) and (iii) may be relaxed in favour of a candidate of proved ability for design or research), (iv special knowledge of any one or more of the following: (a) Design, fabrication and erection of structural Steel Work including Welded construction; (b) Reinforced concrete design and construction; (c) Soil Mechanics and Foundation; (d) Sanitary Engineering, (e) Highway Engineering; (f) Railway Engineering, (g) Irrigation and Flood control, (h) Hydraulic structures; (i) Water Power Engineering. Desirable— Research qualification, initiative and drive, corporate membership of a Professional Institute. Ordinarily the Associate Professor should be a specialist in Hydraulic structures or Water Power Engineering or Irrigation or Flood control or Sanitary Engineering. Age for Professors and Associate Professor ordinarily below 45 but not less than 35 years on the 1st June, 1949. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE.— ESSENTIAL— (i) A degree in Architecture of a recognised University or associateship of the Royal Institute of British Architects, or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) five years' experience as a practising Architect. Desirable:— knowledge of Town and country planning and of housing. Flair for teaching. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A Bachelor's degree with first class Honours in Chemistry plus first class M.Sc. degree in Physical Chemistry of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Physical Chemistry of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) Doctorate degree in Physical Chemistry: (iii) experience of guiding research: (iv) teaching experience of at least 3 years. Desirable:(a) Teaching experience in a technical Institution, (b) Research experience in a Metallurgical or Industrial Laboratory or in fuel or in Soil Chemistry, (c) Membership of a learned Society, (d) knowledge of Physical Metallurgy. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF APPLIED MECHANICS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A first class degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University or an Honours degree of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) must have taken as special subject Advanced Hydraulics or Strength of Materials or Technical Dynamics or Theory of Structures: (iii) at least 2 years' industrial experience on production or works, experience in Drawing and Design office: (iv) 3 years' production or construction and Drawing office experience. Desirable— Some research experience and familiarity with Laboratory technique; Flair for experimentation; membership of a Professional Institution. Ordinarily the Assistant Professor should be a Civil Engineer with Theory of Structures and Hydraulics as special subjects. ASSOCIATE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING:— ESSENTIAL—(i) A first class degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Mechanical Engineering of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) Industrial experience of not less than 5 years: (iii) teaching experience of at least 2 years: (iv) experience of any one or more of the following industries:— Refrigeration, Machine Tools, Mass Production of machined components, Steam Power Engineering, Internal Combustion Engineering. Desirable— Research experience and corporate membership of a Professional Institution. Ordinarily the Associate Assistant Professor should be an expert in Mass Production and Design. Age for Assistant Professors and Associate Assistant Professor ordinarily below 40 but not less than 30 years on the 1st June, 1949. LECTURER IN ENGLISH:— ESSENTIAL— (i) B.A. Honours degree in English or Economics or History plus first class M.A. degree in English, or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) teaching experience of at least 2 years: (iii) a good knowledge of present day social problems in India and the world. Desirable— Experience of editing and producing magazines, some elementary knowledge of general Science. LECTURER IN CIVICS AND ECONOMICS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) B.A. Honours degree in Economics plus first class M.A. degree in Economics: (ii) teaching experience of at least 2 years: (iii) a good knowledge of industrial Economics and some knowledge of industrial organisation and labour problems. Desirable— Some knowledge of Accountancy and Book-keeping, some knowledge of law. LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING:— ESSENTIAL—(i) A good degree in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent qualification: (ii) industrial experience of not less than 3 years (this condition may be relaxed in favour of a candidate with research qualification). Desirable— Some experience in a Design office and experience of any Mechanical Engineering Industry. Ordinarily the lecturer should be an expert in Theory of Machines and Design. LECTURER IN DRAWING:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A good degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering: (ii) one year's works experience on production or construction: (iii) two years' drawing office experience. Desirable— one year's teaching experience and also experience of Jigs-fixtures design and drawing. Ordinarily the lecturer should be a Civil Engineer. ASSOCIATE LECTURER IN PHYSICS.— ESSENTIAL— (i) B.Sc. degree with Honours in Physics plus first class M.Sc. degree of an Indian University or good Honours degree of a British University: (ii) teaching or research experience of at least 2 years. Desirable— Post-graduate degree and research training, good knowledge of either Electricity and Magnetism, or Heat and Thermodynamics or Electronics, or Electrical Communication; ability and willingness to carry out research. Ordinarily the Associate Lecturer should be a specialist in Electrical Communication. ASSOCIATE LECTURER IN CIVICS AND ECONOMICS:— ESSENTIAL (i) First class M.A. degree in Commerce: (ii) good knowledge in Practical as well as Theoretical, of Book-keeping and Accountancy; (iii) some knowledge of office organisation and management. A candidate who is a registered Accountant, or possesses equivalent qualification and working knowledge of cost Accountancy is desirable for the post. ASSOCIATE LECTURER IN DRAWING:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A good degree in Civil or Mechanical or Electrical Engineering: (ii) one Year's works experience on production or construction: (iii) 2 years' Drawing office experience. DESIRABLE— One year's teaching experience and some experience of Jigs-fixtures Design and Drawing. Ordinarily the Associate Lecturer should be an Electrical Engineer. Age for Lecturers and Associate Lecturers ordinarily below 30 but not less than 25 years on the 1st June, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (4586)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MULRAJ TULSIDAS and FATEHSINH TULSIDAS both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

FIRSTLY—All that piece of land with the dwelling house, standing thereon, situate at Cavel Cross Lane, admeasuring 384 square yards out of which 95-22 square yards was acquired by the Municipality and the present area is 289 7/12 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 637, New No. 2934, Old Survey No. 214 New Survey No. 226 and Cadastral Survey No. 1843 of Bhuleshwar Division, Bearing "C" Ward No. 3636 Street No. 43 Cavel Cross Lane No. 3, and bounded, on the South partly by the property of Premji Jivan and partly by the property now of Javerchand Curimchand, on the East by the property now of Damodar Kalianji, on the West by the property now of Dharamsey Maghji and on the North by a public passage leading to Kalbadevi Road.

SECONDLY—All that piece of pension and tax land with buildings standing thereon situate at Cavel Street, admeasuring 149 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 637, New No. 2931, Old Survey No. 258, New Survey No. 227 Cadastral Survey No. 1842 of Bhuleshwar Division, bearing "C" Ward No. 3635 Street No. 105 C III. Cavel Street, and bounded on the East by the property of Morarji Ratanji, on the West and North by the Gaiwadi or Cavel Street and on the South partly by the property of Morarji Rattonji and partly by the property of Narotam Morarji Gokuldas,

Dated this 30th day of May, 1949.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
19, Alli Chambers,
Medows Street, Bombay. 4589

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT (1) JANJIKAR STREET AND (2) DOCTOR STREET.

Under instructions from M/s S. F. B. Tyebji & Co., attorneys for the United Engineering & Building Co., Ltd., the mortagagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Tyebali Mahomedali Badam under the Indentures of Mortgage, dated 9-2-42 and Further Charge dated 15-4-42 and 2nd Mortgage dated 1-5.42 Transfer of Mortgage dated 28-1.49 and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 31-1-49 made in Suit No. 1342 of 1944, M/s Bennett & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday, 21-6-49 at 4 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

Quit and ground land with buildings at Janjiker Street, about 88 sq. yds., Street Nos. 266-270.

On TUESDAY, 28-6-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Quit and ground land with buildings at Doctor Street, about 140 sq. yds., Street No. 182 and 184.

For particulars and Conditions of sale apply to the above solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Distribution for Bombay
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.
75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
Beliaghata, CALCUTTA

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefited without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions—H. C. Roy, Specialist in Hernia, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—9.

CITY MONEY-LENDERS CONVICTED

Charge Of Conducting Business Without Licence

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay has set up appropriate machinery to enforce the provisions of the Bombay Money-lenders Act of 1946 and a series of test cases have been successfully launched against money-lenders in Bombay City who committed breaches of the law regulating the money-lending business.

On Saturday 21st May, Mr. Maganlal Javerilal, Managing Partner of a well-known firm of money-lenders in Bombay was sentenced to pay a total fine of Rs. 200 for doing money-lending business without a licence and not complying with the provisions of the Bombay Money-lenders Act, 1946. This was the first of a series of test cases launched in Bombay City and it was hotly contested. The accused proposes to appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

In the second case, the agent of the Vijaya Bank of Thakurdwar, a branch having its headquarters in Mangalore, pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 50 for doing money-lending business without a licence. The bank has since obtained a licence.

Scores of more cases are understood to be in the process of being launched after the preliminaries are completed by the Anti-Corruption Branch.

The Registrar of Money-lenders is preparing cases against other offenders, unless they come forward at once and obtain licences in the meanwhile.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate remarked on Saturday that the punishment of a maximum fine of Rs. 200 even for the first offence was utterly inadequate and that the Registrar would be well-advised to move the Government to take the necessary steps to enchance very substantially the penalties under section 34 of the Act. He was thereupon informed that the Registrar had already moved the Government to do so.

Mr. Earnest M Alvares, who has been appointed a judge of the city Court of Small Causes

Cloth Stolen From Bombay Docks

SEVEN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Twelve big wooden boxes containing English cloth worth Rs. 50,000 were stolen from the Bombay docks in broad day light on Tuesday last. The Bombay police who were informed of the theft after four days' investigation arrested seven persons and recovered stolen property worth Rs. 26,000 from a shop and a godown.

The goods were unloaded from S. S. 'Jal Usha' in the last week at Princes Docks G. T. Shed and from there they were stolen. The boxes were removed in a lorry which passed through the docks without paying any heed to the signal given by the police or the Bombay Port Trust Checking Clerk. The stolen property was taken to a place at Ripon Road and from there a part of it was disposed of to a merchant at Sankli Street.

What was not sold was stored in the Unity Clearing Agency's godown at Babu Genu Street with it was alleged with the help of the Western Sales Agency.

The police in this connection have arrested Alladin Chandu, owner of a cloth shop at Sankli Street, Gulamgaus Kadarbux, Chotu Kadar Bux, Razak Umar, Edward Francis Lobo, Earnest Newcastle and Mohammed Sidiq Mohamed Jaffar. They were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court and remanded to custody today.

ALLEGED MISCREANTS ARRESTED

Assaulted Man On Street

BOMBAY, Monday.

A police officer, while resting in his flat last night heard shrieks of pain from the street below, rushed out of his flat and stopped three men who were assaulting a passerby with an iron rod.

He gave chase to the miscreants who took to their heels but with the help of another officer, managed to arrest one of the three alleged assailants.

In presenting Dasappa Gurappa and Timmappa Salye, before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, the police stated that Deputy Inspector Kane who lives in a third floor flat in the police quarters at Dhobi Talao, was attracted by some shrieks coming from near the Liberty Cinema, Marine Lines, late last night. He rushed out at once and found three men assaulting another. He challenged the assailants, who however ran away. He chased them along Barrack Road, and with the help of Sub-Inspector Mitchell, who was providentially near the scene of the incident, arrested one of them—Dasappa Gurappa. Later the police also arrested Timmappa Salye, while the third assailant is still at large.

The two arrested men were charged with assaulting Hayatkhan Hasankhan and were remanded to custody.

BAKER FINED RS. 5,000

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fine of Rs. 5,000 was today imposed on Abdul Razak Mohamed a bakery owner of Falkland Road, Bombay for preparing cakes out of wheat flour, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court.

Abdul Razak was arrested by the Crime Branch No. 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. in July last year, and was prosecuted under the Bombay Bread Control Order. He was found guilty.

MANUSCRIPT OF MAHABHARATA

Photostat Presented To Bombay University

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, will present to the Bombay University one photo copy of a unique palm leaf manuscript of "Santiparvan", (One of the books of Mahabharata) obtained from Khatmandu in Nepal.

It will be remembered that a party of research scholars from the Institute recently went to Nepal to obtain a photo copy of this palm leaf manuscript for close study in connection with the critical edition of the Mahabharata which the institute is preparing. The Bombay University, had made a grant of Rs. 1,000 in addition to the usual annual grant of Rs. 3,500, to the institute for obtaining photo copies of this manuscript. The General Editor of the Mahabharata Editorial Board having written to the University that the expenses exceeded Rs. 1,500, the Syndicate has recommended an additional grant of Rs. 500.

This will come for approval before a meeting of the Senate which has been called for Wednesday, June 15.

Besides considering the Budget estimates for the year 1949-50, the Senate will also consider the question of affiliating the new Engineering and Medical Colleges proposed to be started in Baroda, by the Baroda Government. The Syndicate has recommended the sanction of affiliation for one year for the F. E. course in the case of the Engineering College and for two years for the First M.B.B.S., course in the case of the medical college.

STRIKE SITUATION STAGNANT

City Commissioner Is Complacent

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Nothing to report", said Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, this morning, when a party of pressmen asked him for the latest development vis-a-vis the Sweepers' Strike. It is understood that the original position continues.

"Has there been no talk of negotiating the strike?" he was asked.

"We are starting no negotiations. It is for the other side to start it, if they wish to", he observed.

Seventeen sweepers were arrested yesterday and today for unlawful "absenteeism".

Two sweepers on strike who refused to return to work were convicted under the Essential Services Act and sentenced to one month's imprisonment each, by Rao Saheb. C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, today.

Nineteen others who were also arrested at Mahim, Delisle Road and other places were bailed out by the magistrate as they undertook to go back to work.

Three members of the "Ad Hoc" Committee of the Corporators belonging to the Opposition, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. Dinkar Desai and Dr. R. D. Bhandare will seek an interview with Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, tomorrow to discuss the strike situation. It is believed that they will seek permission from the Premier to interview the leaders of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh, who are at present detained under the Public Security Measure Act.

STUDY OF PUBLICITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

An officer of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay, has gone to Delhi to study the working of the Government of India's Information Department.

Mr. D. R. Samant, News Editor of the Bombay Directorate, who left for Delhi on Saturday last, will, it is understood, spend a fortnight in the Central Information office studying the various aspects of publicity handled by the Government of India's Information Department.

The Centre, it is learnt, is desirous of having a co-ordinated type of publicity service functioning in all the provinces, and, has, therefore, invited representatives from provincial publicity services to acquaint themselves with the working of the Delhi Information service.

War Against Grasshopper

SCHEME OF DUSTING CROPS EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue the campaign against the grasshopper on a wider scale in the coming kharif season. Last year's dusting operations against the rice grasshopper (Rierollyphus) in Belgaum district were remarkably successful and those against the Deccan Wingless grasshopper (Colemania opheneroides), which attacks jowar crops, encouraging.

In the coming kharif season, the scheme of the control of the grasshopper will be worked out in Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur, Nasik, Sangli and Ahmednagar districts at an estimated cost of a little over four lakhs of rupees. Five per cent. Hexyclan or Gammexane will be used against the rice grasshopper and 10 per cent. Hexyclan against the Deccan Wingless, which is prevalent in the districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur. It is estimated that this pest is doing extensive damage to about 150,000 acres of jowar crop in these three districts alone.

The cost of the insecticide is proposed to be shared, as was done last year, equally between the Government of Bombay, the Government of India and the cultivators whose fields will be dusted and that of labour for dusting between the Government of Bombay and the Government of India.

Death Of Child In Mystery

WOMEN CAUGHT IN CEMETRY

BOMBAY, Monday.

An alert watchman of the Slaughter House cemetery at Bandra, who refused to permit the burial of a child without a proper certificate, has set the Greater Bombay Police on the heels of a yet unsolved mystery.

On Sunday morning two women, Husseinbai Mahomed Hussein and Fatmabai Abdul Gani, came to the cemetery with a dead child wrapped in cloth and tried to bury it. The watchman, however, became suspicious, because it is not usual for women, without male escort to bring a dead child to the burial ground.

Therefore, he stopped the women and informed the police, who quickly came on the scene and searched the cloth bundle. They discovered a dead child, very young and with blood stains on its nose and cheek.

While the body was sent to the city morgue for post-mortem the police questioned the women, when one of them said that the child was not hers, but had been given to her for adoption by some other lady at Santa Cruz. She could, however give no further particulars, apart from the fact that the woman lived at Santa Cruz.

The women have been detained in custody, while the police are trying to find who the mother and father of the child are and how it came by its death.

ADDITIONAL QUOTA OF RATIONED CLOTH

Date Of Purchase Extended To June 30

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

It has been decided to extend the period of purchase of the additional quota of 10 yards of cloth by one month i.e. upto June, 30, 1949. The extra quota of 10 yards for adults and 5 yards for children is available upto 50 per cent in fine and superfine and 50 per cent in coarse and medium. But in case of 5 yards bleached sarees, two such sarees in fine and superfine or medium and coarse varieties can be purchased against this quota. Coating, dhotis and coloured and printed sarees are, however, not available against this additional quota.

As the first cloth ration period in the Bombay Rationed Area expires on 31, it has been, also, decided to extend the period of validity of cloth coupons for that period (i.e. cloth coupons A, B and C and Z and Y) upto the end of second ration period i.e. December 31, 1949. Concession of purchasing rationed cloth against the coupons on the basis of 50 per cent in fine and superfine and 50 per cent in coarse and medium will also be continued until further orders.

EVACUEE PROPERTIES' CUSTODIAN

Mr. P. R. Nayak Appointed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. P. R. Nayak, as Custodian of Evacuee Property under the Bombay Evacuees (Administration of Property) Act, 1949.

Mr. Nayak, who was till recently Deputy Secretary to the Rehabilitation Department, Bombay Government, has assumed charge of his new office.

An evacuee has been defined by the Act as a person ordinarily resident in, or property or carrying on business within the Province, who on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances or the partition of the country, has left the Province.

The Custodian is empowered to take possession of evacuee property for the purpose of "preserving and protecting such property from misappropriation, deterioration or waste."

BOMBAY PEACE RALLY POSTPONED.

The Bombay Peace Rally which was to be held on May 31 and June 1, 1949 is postponed to June 4 and June 5. The delegates' session will be held at Sunderabai Hall, at 4 p.m. on June 4.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

Minister Dinker Rao Desai inspecting the X-Ray equipment installed in the new premises of Dharamdas Samaldas Kothari Clinic at C. P. Tank on Sunday.

It's Musically HILARIOUS

Roshni

REHANA MUMTAZ ALI
(Late) MR. V. N. DESAI
Songs Dialogues:— SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
5TH WEEK
NOVELTY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
SURYA (Parel)
4, 6-45, 9-30
CENTRAL F. D. RELEASE

9th WEEK
Directed by V. SHANTARAM
NEW WEST END
APNA DESH
3, 6-15, 9-30 Adv. Booking as usual

U. N. OBSERVERS FOR PONDICHERRY SOON.

Madras, May 30. (A. P. I.): United Nations observers will be visiting Pondicheery shortly, M. Jean Chambon, the new Commissioner for French settlements in India, told the "A. P. I." today.

ALWAYS DEPEND ON
KRISHNA CEILING FANS
A. C. Current Manufactured From Electrical Steel Sheets In Sizes 24", 36", 48" & 56".
POPULAR FOR LOW CONSUMPTION
LONG LIFE & DURABILITY.
THE KRISHNA ENGINEERING WORKS,
PUTLIGHAR, AMRITSAR
Stockists:—
SUN ELECTRIC & MOTOR STORES,
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* FULL HOUSES ! ... * APPLAUSE ! ! .. * CHEERS ! ! !
SHE GOES GAY & YET WILD....
SURAIYA and SHYAM
They Create a Mirthquake.
Directed by:— M. SADIQ
RATAN PICTURES' UNUSUAL MUSICOMEDY
CharDin
ROXY
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Sun. Hol. 12-30
(Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 12-30 & 4 to 6)
JAI-HIND & RIVOLI
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. (Adv. Bkgs: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.)
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BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)
JAKHME-RUZ
PINK OINTMENT
STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.
BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS. VYARA T.V. RLY.

Virol
IS CONCENTRATED NOURISHMENT
Malt extract, specially refined fats, eggs, sugars, glucose and orange juice, with added mineral salts and vitamins—that is Virol. A concentrated food of proved growth-promoting value
The food for growing children
Agents for India:
A. H. WHEELER & CO.,
249, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Jeth Shud 4, 2005.
Muslim: Shaban 2, 1368.
Parsi: Deh 1, 1318.
Sunrise 6-1 A.M., Sunset 7-12 P.M.
Hightide 01-32, 14-46 Lowtide 07-37, 20-51.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

THAKORE.—In ever loving memory of our beloved only son, Sumant Dhirajlal K. Thakore, B.A., aged twenty, who expired in London on May 30, 1936. Grief and memories can never fade of one we dearly loved but could not save.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. T. C. Kantawala, Housing Commissioner, will speak on Government's Housing Scheme, Green's, 1-45 p.m.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.: Staff farewell address to Mr. M. A. Master, Sunderbai Hall, Queens Road, 5 p.m.

VIKAS (HINDI NATIONALIST DAILY): Inauguration By Hon. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Parel House, Hospital Avenue, Parel, 6-15 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture on Buddhist Contribution to Indian Culture, Durbar Hall, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

Gazetted Officers And Communal Bodies

BOMBAY, Monday.

Some time back, the Government of Bombay, in a circular letter, directed all Gazetted Officers to dissociate themselves from the activities of communal institutions. A question was then raised whether the orders applied to co-operative societies formed on communal lines, that is, whose membership is confined to members of particular communities or religions.

The Government has now clarified the position saying they applied to all institutions formed on communal lines irrespective of their objects including co-operative societies.

Cycle Shop-Keepers Meet Government

The cycle shop-keepers of Bombay, having recently bonded themselves into an organization, represented their case as regards application of the Shop Assistants' Act, through their leaders, Messrs. Jhabvala, Mohammed Rafiq, Abdul Rahim Abdul Hamied, Samuel Robins, Abdul Karim Hasham, on Thursday last, to Government. The Secretary of the Labour Department of the Bombay Government had discussions with the representatives on the issue of the Shop Assistants' Act, and advised the deputations as to how best their difficulties could be solved. The cyclewallas held the view that their profession should be entirely exempted from the Act. Government felt that their case could best be judged if the Cyclewallas sent a memorial to Government laying out how the Act affected their trade adversely. Government were prepared to give all reasonable relief where relief was deserved. Messrs Rafiq and Hasham also related how the Cyclewallas suffered at the hands of the police, how they lost their cycles and found it hard to recover their well-earned money from the hands of cycle thieves.

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF EXCHANGE BANK ARRESTED

Breach Of Trust Alleged

BOMBAY, Monday.

J. M. Akhaney, Managing Director of the Exchange Bank of India was arrested by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. late on Saturday afternoon on a charge of criminal Breach of Trust.

He was enlarged on bail as an "emergency measure" by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate on the same day, but appeared today before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, to face a charge under Section 409 of the I.P.C.

It may be recalled that the affairs of the Exchange Bank are in the hands of a provisional liquidator. It was stated that during the investigations into the bank's affairs, it was found that the Managing Director of the Bank had sold certain Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 3,50,000 on April 21, 1949 to the Reserve Bank of India without the authority of the rightful owners. These securities it was stated, had been entrusted to the Managing Director of the Bank by Messrs. Chunilal Girdharlal as representatives of the holders of the securities.

Pending further inquiries into these allegations, Akhaney's bail period was extended to June 13.

The new General Manager of the G. I. P., Mr. A. C. Chatterjee.

MANGALORE AS A MAJOR PORT

Claims Being Pressed

BOMBAY, Monday.

Now that the West Coast Major Comittee has submitted its report, the claims of the four competing ports, Bhatkal, Malpe, Mangalore and Karwar, are being actively pressed for selection as a deep sea port.

The claims of Mangalore in this regard have been put forward, among other agencies, by the Kanara Chamber of Commerce. In the course of a detailed symposium of views on the port it is emphasised that the backwater of Mangalore is 3-1/2 miles long and 2,000 feet wide. A modern cutter suction dredger would make light work of the task of dredging a suitably deep basin of any dimensions in this backwater. The Chamber of Commerce has prepared a plan for a mooring basin 4,500 feet long and 1,000 feet wide, and capable of accommodating 18 vessels. If the whole backwater is dredged, it is pointed out, berths could be provided for 35 ships on either bank.

Further, the port can handle 6,00,000 tons of cargo a year. A harbour 3-½ miles long and containing 70 berths, the brochure-points out, can easily provide space for a naval squadron.

IMPROVING LOT OF NASIK ADIVASIS

NASIK, May 30 (API): Peint Mahal, one of the three backward areas of Nasik district, and a hilly malarial region, has been allotted Rs. 2,00,000 under the Sarvodaya scheme to meet expenses in respect of improvement of roads, supply of agricultural implements, manures, medicines, etc. to Adivasis.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN TELLS

Substantial Increase In Bombay

BROACH, May 30 (API): Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture, told the grow more food conference here this morning that the grow more food campaign during the past two and a half years had borne substantial results in the Province. About 25,000 acres of land had been brought under irrigation during this period. This and large-scale distribution of seeds and fertilisers had resulted in substantial increase in food production.

But, Mr. Patil added, with the merger of the States, the deficit areas had increase and now we had to grow 10 lakhs tons more to meet this deficit. With the increased deficit and the centres directive to make the Province self-sufficient before 1951, Mr. Patil said, it was necessary to give impetus to the campaign.

Mr. L. R. Dalal, Collector of Broach, said that the famine in Broach had turned out to be a boon, for many relief works such as the construction of tanks and wells, he thought, would help the grow more food campaign.

B. B. & C. I's NEW COLONY

Gunited Houses For Refugee Staff

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Government of Bombay performed the opening ceremony of a new colony of gunited houses for refugee staff of the B.B. and C.I. Railway at Santa Cruz this evening.

The colony which is named after Mr. N. S. Sen, General Manager of the B.B. and C.I. Railway will be known as Senpura. It consists of 56 units, each of two rooms. The colony is situated near the Santa Cruz Railway Station.

Dr. Gilder who inspected these houses, congratulated the Railway authorities for the step they took to solve the housing problem of their refugee staff. He said the Government of Bombay was also anxious to experiment with these houses but they had no steel which the railway authorities had in plenty and therefore, Government was unable to go ahead with the experiment.

Mr. Sen, who welcomed the Minister said that gunited houses were the first of their kind in this country. The Railway authorities had undertaken a scheme to build these houses at Bombay and Delhi. Five hundred families of the refugee staff of the railway would be housed in these houses at present and if the experiment proved a success, and the houses stood well to the monsoon weather, more houses would be built by the Railway. Mr. Sen congratulated Mr. M. R. Venkataram, Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges) B.B. and C.I. Railway who is chiefly responsible for the construction of the gunited houses in India.

Mr. Venakataram explained in detail how these houses were built at a low cost and within a short period.

Mr. S. E. Chaterjee, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway and Mr. A. K Chanda, Financial Commissioner, Railways were present on the occasion.

Rashtrabhasha Exams

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha writes:—"The ensuing All-India Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held in the second and third weeks of September 1949. Application forms will be accepted in the first week of July. Candidates who have passed some equivalent examination in HINDI and wish to appear directly for Parichaya and Kovid should submit the prescribed Prarathanapatra duly endoursed by the Pracharak, with the original certificate till 10th June between 3-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Rashtrabhasha Sabha (Place-Fellowship School Compound, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26)".

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday, May 31.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Wali Mohammad 7-45 P. G. Parab 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. K. Bannerjee 8-45 News (G) 9-0 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Yogini Joglekar 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Alfredo Casella (Piano) and the Pro-Arte Quartet 2-10 Boston Symphony Orchestra.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres (71,240 kc/s) from 8 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 p.m. J. K. Bannerjee 5-15 Wali Mohammad 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 G. G. Kharadkar 6-30 V. K. Kunte 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 P. G. Parab 7-45 Ras 8-0 Wali Mohammad 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Instrumental Music 10-0 There's Something in the Air 10-30 Rise Stevens 10-45 Music of Mark Warnow.

353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 V. K. Kunte 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Pramila Jadhav.

353 metres (850 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Musical Interlude 1-10 Laker 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Akashwanine Chotre 2-30 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 Yogini Joglekar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 J. K. Bannerjee 8-30 Talk in Marathi 8-45 Musical Journey 9-0 P. G. Parab 9-25 Yogini Joglekar 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 What My Friends Think of me 10-0 V. K. Kunte 10-30 Pramila Jadhav.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a. m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Vocal Music 8-45 News (G).

6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 C. A. Shetye 6-25 Munshi Mohammad Sultan 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (From Ahmedabad).

326.1 metres (920 kc/s) 7-0 p.m. Film Songs 7-15 Shramjeevio Mate 7-30 Munshi Mohammad Sultan 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad) 7-45 M. V. Gadre 8-0 Music Lesson 9-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shakuntala Shrigondekar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story With Songs 9-45 Shashikant Purohit 10-0 Vocal Music.

Rotary Mission To Pakistan

BOMBAY, Monday.

A goodwill rotary mission composed of the representatives of various rotary clubs of India, will visit Pakistan shortly, it was learnt here to-day.

It is further learnt that Pakistan will reciprocate this gesture of goodwill by sending a Pakistani rotarian mission to India.

Restrictions On Ayurvedic Preparations

YODH COMMITTEE REPORT UNDER CONSIDERATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

In view of the criticism that has been appearing in a section of the Press regarding the restrictions recently placed on the manufacture and sale of drakshasavas, asavas and arishtas, circumstances which necessitated controls on the preparations containing intoxicants and the extent to which relief has been given with regard to ayurvedic preparations are explained below.

With the progressive execution of the Government's declared policy of total Prohibition by April 1, 1950, the possession of denatured and rectified spirit, which contain a large percentage of alcohol, was prohibited, except under a permit. As it was suspected that due to the restrictions on potable liquors, certain spirituous medicinal preparations were being abused for potable purposes, restrictions were also imposed, from April 1 last, on the possession and sale of such preparations in excess of normal requirements.

For the same reason, restrictions were placed on the manufacture and sale of medicated or tonic wines, drakshasavas, asavas and arishtas. As a result of these restrictions, none of these preparations, which contain alcohol, can be manufactured or sold, except under a licence, nor can they be possessed by any person, who is not a licence-holder, in quantities exceeding three quart bottles, except under a permit.

In the case of registered medical practitioners, special licences on nominal fees have been sanctioned permitting them to use these preparations and their use for their patients.

The whole question of the manufacture and sale of ayurvedic preparations has further been examined by an expert committee, with Dr. Yodh as its chairman. The Committee has made far-reaching proposals, such as the grouping of ayurvedic preparations containing alcohol into restricted and non-restricted categories and the further relaxation of controls with regard to the latter category. These proposals are under active consideration of the Government.

WEATHER

POONA, May 30 (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 30th May 1949.:—

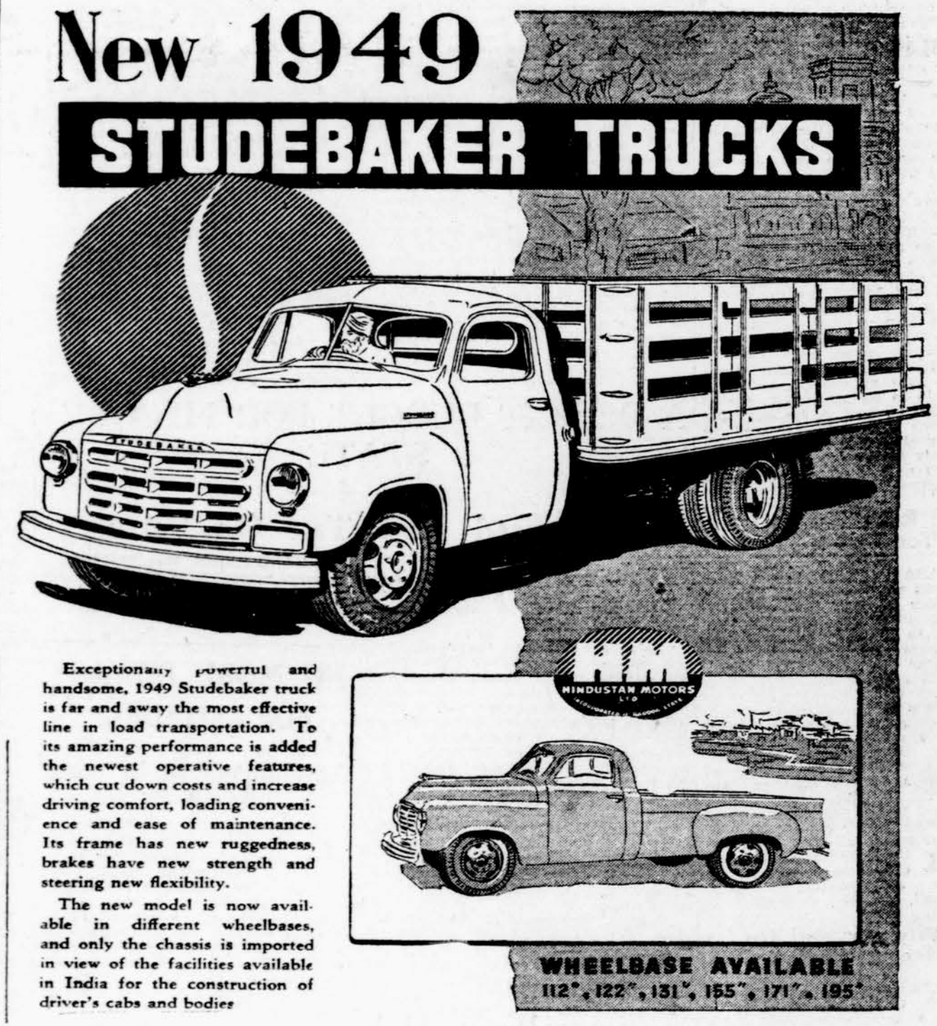
Ahmedabad 103 83 0 0 minus 0.4; Ahmednagar 92 72 0 0.5 plus 0.7; Ajmer 107 89 0 0 minus 0.8; Allahabad 108 80 0 0.1 minus 0.7; Bangalore 81 68 0 3.4 minus 2.1; Bhopal 105 79 0 0.3 minus 0.5; Bhuj 101 83 0 0 minus 0.3; BOMBAY 88 79 0 0.7 plus 0.2; Calcutta 98 83 0 16.3 plus 9.3; Cochin 85 74 1.5 24.8 plus 18.8; Cuttack 92 79 0 3.4 minus 1.1; Dehra Dun 95 70 0 2.1 plus 0.1; Delhi 100 85 0 0.4 minus 5.4; Hyderabad (Dn.) 95 78 0 1.4 minus 0.8; Karachi 94 84 0 0 —; Lucknow 102 77 0 0.4 minus 0.6; Madras 97 83 0 8.9 plus 7.3; Mahabaleshwar 67 61 0.3 4.7 plus 2.1; Nagpur 100 83 0 0.9 minus 0.3; Ootacamund 65 54 0.1 10.6 plus 0.4; Pachmarhi 94 76 0 0.4 minus 0.5; Patna 101 —; Poona 85 73 0 2.7 plus 1.2; Port Blair 86 73 0.3 18.0 plus 1.2; Ranchi — 68 1.5 5.9 plus 3.0; Sholapur 94 73 0 3.5 plus 1.1; Simla 76 61 0 3.1 minus 1.1; Vizagapatam 92 84 0 6.1 plus 3.5.

The following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 30th May 1949.:—

The temporary incursion of the monsoon air into the Konkan is maintained but it feeble. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, the South Konkan and Malabar. Thundershowers have occurred locally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore and at a few stations in West Bengal, Bihar, the hills of the West United Provinces, in East Rajputana, Madhya Bharat, and the Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until the evening of 31st:— Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, the South Konkan and Malabar and occur locally in Mysore and the North Konkan. Thunder-showers will occur locally in West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces and the West Deccan and at a few stations in Bihar, in and near the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, in East Rajputana, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra and Gujarat.

New 1949
STUDEBAKER TRUCKS



Exceptionally powerful and handsome, 1949 Studebaker truck is far and away the most effective line in load transportation. To its amazing performance is added the newest operative features, which cut down costs and increase driving comfort, loading convenience and ease of maintenance. Its frame has new ruggedness, brakes have new strength and steering new flexibility.

The new model is now available in different wheelbases, and only the chassis is imported in view of the facilities available in India for the construction of driver's cabs and bodies

HINDUSTAN MOTORS LTD

WHEELBASE AVAILABLE
112", 122", 131", 155", 171", 195"

AUTHORISED DEALERS

Bombay: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road,
Ahmedabad: MODERN AUTOMOBILES (Gujarat) Ltd. Lal Darwaja
Rajkot & Dhoraji: KATHIAWAR MOTORS.
C. P. & Berar: BURJORJEE BEZONJEE, Kingsway-Nagpur.
Cutch— HARI RAM KARSON, Bunder Road, Mandvi.

Task In Kashmir Far From Complete

PANDIT NEHRU'S CALL TO INDIAN ARMY

SHRINAGAR, May 30 (A. P. I.).

THE Prime Minister Pandit Nehru said here last night that the task of the Indian Army in Kashmir was far from complete yet and asked officers of the army not to slacken their vigil in protecting the people of the State.

Addressing Indian Army officers at the Amarsinah Club, he congratulated them on the work they had so far done in Kashmir and expressed his pleasure that the Indian troops had endeared themselves to the people of the State and were affording them much-needed assistance.

Pandit Nehru spoke highly of the spirit and morale of the Indian troops whose achievements, he declared, would go down in history.

The Prime Minister explained to the officers India's stand in regard to Kashmir and some of the problems facing India to-day.

He emphasised the need for the fulfilment of the conditions necessary for the holding of a fair and impartial plebiscite in Kashmir.

IDEOLOGICAL CONFLICT.

Pandit Nehru said that the world to-day was divided into various blocs and ideologies but the only ideology that would "deliver the goods" would establish itself ultimately. By "delivering of the goods", Pandit Nehru said, he meant the bettering of the conditions of the masses and removing the gap between the haves and the havenots.

The Western countries, he said, were the haves and the Asian countries were the have-nots. While the possessor nations of the West to-day turned towards power politics, what Asia to-day needed was food, shelter and clothing and other necessities of life. Wars could never solve these difficulties.

Indian troops had a positive role in strengthening India's economy and they along with others should "tighten their belts", the Prime Minister said.

Our economy depends on more irrigation works, development of key industries and machine tool production. We have already laid the foundation for these industries and the day is not far when they will yield results. Our difficulties are just a temporary phase".

ON COMMUNISM.

Referring to communism, Pandit Nehru said that the economic doctrines of communism would appeal to any intelligent person but "the communism of the present day, call it Russian nationalism or Slav-ism or by any other name, cannot be applied to India.

"All these 'ISMS' have to be modified to apply to India and the objective should always be the betterment of the masses. It is no use being carried away by emotion and resorting to violence which no Government can tolerate".

On India's position in the world, he said: "India is the only stable and progressive nation in the whole of Asia and as such is the natural leader of Asian countries. The potential power of India is well realised by the world and India's prestige and influence in the world is, therefore, high. The present phase of difficulties will soon be over and we have a splendid future before us."

Pandit Nehru urged Indian Army officers to fight all disruptionist forces and help to build the economy of India. More production, he said, was wealth which was not measured in terms of gold or silver but of goods. In this task before the Government all the 350 million people of India should co-operate, he said.

Begum Razvi's Statement 'Totally False'

HYDERABAD, May 30 (UPI): Begum Syed Kasim Razvi, wife of the notorious Razakar chief, has made a statement in Pakistan that "no lawyer is available in Hyderabad State to defend her husband."

Replying to her charge, Mr. Hyder Raza Zaidi, member of the Hyderabad Defence Committee set up by local Muslims to defend those charged with offences before the police action, in a statement says that her statement is totally false. Any amount of lawyers would be forthcoming if they are approached. As far as his information goes, no lawyer in the State has been approached by her so far. If she had exhausted all means, she could have conveniently approached the Defence Committee which should have made arrangements to defend her husband, he adds.

Security Demand On Bengali Daily

CALCUTTA, May 30 (API): The West Bengal Government have today demanded a total security of Rs. 6,000 from the Printer and Publisher of the "Paschim Banga Patrika", a Vernacular Bengali daily, and the keeper of its press, for its editorial article published on April 29, entitled "We demand resignation."

According to the order, the article contained words tending to bring the Government into contempt.

Telegraph Notification

CALCUTTA, May 30 (API): Telegrams for China are subject to indefinite delay, says a telegraph notification.

Iraq-Pakistan Treaty

BAGDAD, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): A treaty of alliance and friendship between Iraq and Pakistan is likely to be signed between the two countries within the next few months, it is learned in official circles.

Unemployment On The Increase

MORE REGISTER FOR ASSISTANCE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Employment Exchange returns for April 1949 show a further rise in registration for employment assistance. Placing remained steady. 98,489 applicants were registered with the Employment Exchanges for various categories of employment, the highest monthly record. 22,854 persons were placed in employment during the month, including 4,625 displaced persons and 1,009 women. 90 highly qualified displaced persons were also employed through the Special Employment Bureau.

One thousand eight hundred and seventeen persons, including 800 displaced persons, were selected and posted for training at technical and vocational training centres during the same month. 18,975 persons were undergoing training at 487 training centres. Among the trainees were 9,930 displaced persons, including 261 women.

The United Provinces, Bombay and Bihar accounted mainly for the increase in registrations. The anxiety of workers in sugar mills in U.P. to seek alternative employment at the close of the crushing season, and the possibility of large-scale recruitment to posts in panchayat adalats contributed to increased registrations in that province.

In the Bombay region, continued retrenchment in commercial and industrial establishments coupled with the prevalence, in some areas, of conditions bordering on famine tended to force registrations up.

The placing figures in April were slightly higher than those of the preceding month. The East Punjab and the United Provinces recorded substantial increases, mainly due to a special demand occasioned by recruitment under the panchayat adalat scheme of the U.P. Government and to the East Punjab Armed Police Force.

Shortage of technicians in engineering and building trades continued to be marked all over the country, while a surplus of unskilled workers, semi-skilled technicians, clerks, chowkidars, etc. was reported by many Exchanges.

The appraisement of the employment situation made by the Employment Exchanges indicate the possibility of new avenues of employment being available in C.P., Assam, Bihar and East Punjab, while a deterioration in the employment situation was apprehended in Bombay, Madras and West Bengal

GUARD MOUNTING PARADE AT NEW DELHI

H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, witnessed a very impressive ceremonial Guard Mounting Parade at Government House, New Delhi, on May 27. The Governor-General inspected the Battalion of Dogras who have taken over from 1st Royal Jats the guard mounting duties; later H. E. presented mementos to the Officers, Junior-Commissioned Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and other ranks of the outgoing Battalion. H. E. is seen presenting mementos to Sub. Maj. Sukhdev Singh of Royal Jats.

Our Bangalore Newsletter:

RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION SCHEME FOR MYSORE

Sir M. Visvesvaraya's Suggestion Under Government Consideration

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, May 29:

The Government of Mysore are considering a scheme for Rural Industrialisation on the lines suggested by Sir M. Visvesvaraya, former Dewan of Mysore and President of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation.

The scheme, it is understood, envisages the starting of industries in rural areas after making a survey of the available raw materials in each area and also taking into consideration many other allied problems. The Industries, it is gathered, will be linked up with Rural Development work and Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies established in each area. To start with, Government intend organising two units, each unit consisting of 8 to 9 villages, which is to cost them Rs. 26 lakhs.

The implementation of the scheme will be finalised at a meeting to be held shortly in the chambers of the Minister for Finance and Industries.

According to present indications, the State Government wish to see rural industries developed by encouraging private enterprise and artisanship to a great extent.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

A sum of Rs. 3 crores, forming nearly one-third of the State's entire revenue forms the bulk of Mysore State's Education Budget for the year 1949-50, it is learnt.

The opening of 400 new Primary Schools, 100 Middle Schools and one High School in each of the nine Districts of the State, is said to be included in the general educational programme for the coming year.

The Government, as part of their ducational driv in the State, have under consideration the opening of a Physical Culture College to be located either in Mysore or in Hessarghatta, (about 18 miles from Bangalore) and a Fine Arts College in Mysore.

DEVELOPING FACTORIES

The State Government are keenly anxious to develop the Star-owned Electric and Porcelain Factories on modern and up-to-date lines. With this end in view the State Government have invited the Westinghouse Engineers, U.S.A. as consultants to advise them in the matter after studying the conditions in Mysore on the possibilities that exist in the State for the manufacture of the articles like switch-gear, heating appliances, refrigerators, house hold appliances, high tension insulators, incandescent and fluorescent lighting etc.,

After their report is made available, the Government will then consider the question of seeking any collaboration, for purposes of taking up these manufactures, with the Westinghouse or any other firm.

In this connection, Government have contradicted reports published in some of the local papers that the management of the Government Electric Factory and the Government Porcelain Factory would be handed over to the Westinghouse Company of U. S. A., and state, "This is far from the truth. Government desire to make it perfectly clear that they have no intention or desire whatever to hand over the above two concerns to Westinghouse or for that matter to any foriegn firm."

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Mr. K. Guru Dutt, Director of Food Supplies in Mysore, who was appointed Secretary, Mysore Constituent Assembly, in addition to his duties, has ceased to be Secretary from May 1, 1949.

The Government have appointed Mr. G. S. Venkataramana Iyer, Assistant Secretary, as Secretary, Constituent Assembly, with effect from May 1.

The Government have notified their intention of bringing employees of banking concerns in the State within the purview of the provisios of the Mysore Minimum Wages Act. In this connection the Government have invited objections, if any, from the public and have set a time limit of three months for submitting the same.

REORGANISATION OF SCOUTING

With a view to review the present position of the Scout movement in the State and to make recommendations for its re-organisation on a thoroughly sound basis so as to fulfil the needs and purposes of the present day student and youth movements in an effective manner, the Mysore Government have constituted a Committee with Mr. R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, Acting Vice-Chancellor and Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, as Chairman and 12 other members.

The terms of reference of the Committee are: (a) to review the present position of the Scout movement in the State and to suggest necessary reforms in its organisation and working so that it might fulfil the objectives and ideals associated with it morre effectively than before, (b) to consider the propose what kind of relationship the State Scout Organisation should have with similar organisations in India and elsewhere so as to ensure the development of a spirit of service and brotherhood in the youth everywhere, and (c) to study the working and organisation of several youth and student organisations in the State and to suggest how and to what extent their policies and programmes can be merged in or co-ordinated with those of the Scout movement so that the energy and the enthusiasm of the youth might be utilised to their best advantage.

The report of the Committee is erpected to be submitted to Government within two months.

A DEFICIT BUDGET FOR MYSORE STATE

Proposed New Tax On Petrol

BANGALORE, May 30 (API).

MYSORE Budget for the next financial year, presented to the Assembly today, showed a deficit of 186.49 lakhs — revenue estimated at Rs. 1321.41 lakhs and expenditure at Rs. 1417.90 lakhs.

The deficit has been narrowed by the transfer of Rs. 176.58 lakhs from the reserve funds, leaving a net deficit of Rs. 9.91 lakhs.

To meet the deficit Government proposes to levy a new tax on petrol and other motor spirits which should yield a revenue of about Rs. 10 lakhs. A deficit of Rs. 6.68 lakhs anticipated in the Road Fund budget will be met by enhancing the rates on motor vehicles by 50 per cent.

The capital programme, as budgetted for, anticipates a total grant of Rs. 10 crores and the expenditure may be met by selling available securities or borrowing the necessary funds from the Centre.

Pending the consent of the Government of India to accommodate necessary funds, the sale of securities to the extent of Rs. 9 crores in the coming year is taken into account.

Securities of the value of about Rs. 7 crores had to be realised during the current year to finance capital expenditure, disbursement of arrears of pay and food control operations.

NO LOSS FROM EXCISE

In spite of bringing half the area of the State within the dry belt, no loss in revenue is expected from excise. The abolition of gold duty will result in a loss of about Rs. 30 to 40 lakhs in future years, but does not affect the budget year.

Land revenue and water rate from Irwin Canal will show better progress. The enhancement of betting tax and levy of excise duty on fine cloth are expected to bring additional revenue. Sales tax also should show increased revenue because of limited exemptions. For food subsidy only Rs. 90 lakhs has been allotted as against Rs. 160 lakhs during the current year.

Provisions for all departments, especially nation building activities, have been kpt up and education gets above 22 per cent of total revenue, which is claimed to be the highest in India.

NO MORE DEWANS FOR MYSORE

Announcement In State Assembly

BANGALORE, May 30. (A.P.I.): Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore, announced to-day the abolition of the office of Dewan in the State when he addressed the Representative Assembly.

From to-morrow, an elected President will conduct the proceedings of the House instead of the Dewan who presided over the House for the last time to-day.

Sir Ramaswami told the House which met to-day, for the Budget session that he had requested the Maharaja to relieve him on the expiry of his term on August 7 and the latter had agreed to it

The Maharaja had stated that he had no desire to continue the office of Dewan after that date. The chapter of Dewans was thus closed.

Mysore, he said, had progressed and earned a reputation of being a progressive state under the far-sighted and able administration of a line of illustrious Dewans. There were no regrets for the past and it was the hope of the Maharaja that the progress would be well maintained.

GREEK STRIKE ENDS

ATHENS, May 30. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The 30,000 public servants in Greek state-owned institutions who had been on strike for the last one week for increased pay were returning to work today, the Government having accepted part of their claim.

Will Russia Accept Western Plan?

BRITISH COMMENTS

LONDON, May 30.

Here are comments by a section of the British press on the four-power talks in Paris on Germany.

"THE TIMES" says: "Failing agreement on complete unity, the four Foreign Ministers will presumably strive to arrange a loose economic link between the Eastern and Western parts of Germany. Yet each day, since the conference opened, has brought its reminders of the complexities to be unravelled before even so modest a form of economic association can emerge."....

"In spite of the recent obstructions there are some few encouraging signs in the background. The poor economic conditions of the Eastern Zone have, at times, been exaggerated, but there is no doubt that it needs manufactured goods which only Western Germany can at present supply. M. Vyshinsky's insistence on using the two economic organisations as a link between the two halves of Germany and the evident Soviet intention to control the kind of goods entering their zone seem to show that the Soviet Government has in mind a limited economic agreement."

PROPOSALS REALISTIC

"The Manchester Guardian" says: "M. Vyshinsky has been reasonable in his manner but does not seem to be giving anything away. German self-government, which has been prepared at Bonn and acknowledged by the Occupation Statute with the tacit limitation of Allied interference, is a development which he shows no sign of recognising. What he has proposed is a system of control—still very vague in its details—which would leave the minimum room for German initiative and the maximum for Allied disagreement. If we have learnt nothing else in the last two years we have learnt that this will not work."

The newspaper goes on to say that the Western counterproposals "seem constructive and realistic and based on the situation as it now exists in Germany, but it is obvious the Russians must any way fight these. The general plan is one which M. Vyshinsky would be foolish to reject...."

A NEW PHASE

Discussing the Western Powers' joint plan for a united Germany, "The Daily Telegraph" says: "Whatever may be the outcome of the Paris discussions the presentation of this plan marks a new phase in relations between the East and the West. It means that we have come out in the open and abandoned, let us hope for ever, the pretence so assiduously and ruinously sustained that the Russian conception of democracy and ours can be conformed."

"The challenge is clear and straightforward. It may well be that the Kremlin will prefer not to take up this challenge. In that case the political unification of Germany becomes impossible."

REASONABLE, WORKABLE

"The News Chronicle" says: "The proposals for the future of Germany which the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and America have made to Russia are both reasonable and workable. The plans permit Communism and Democracy to live side by side in Germany. We could offer nothing less and nothing more than such a structure.

"So long as our own liberties are not threatened we have no right to dictate to any people how they shall live. But we have a duty to see that no one else dictates to the Germans. The Russians wanted this conference as much as—indeed more than—we did. They cannot have expected that the Western Powers would take an attitude very different from that which they have in fact adopted. Presumably, therefore, the Russians were prepared to come some way to meet us....

"The terms which we have offered to M. Vyshinsky are really our maximum bid for his friendship. We may come and go a little bit and where we can we ought to. But we cannot abandon any of the principles of safeguards which were laid on the conference table on Saturday."

HUGE FIRE RENDERS AFRICANS HOMELESS

Pitiable Conditions Of Coloured People

CAPE TOWN, May 30. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Hundreds of Africans were left homeless after a huge fire swept through a town of huts at Windermere on the Cape flats, a few miles from Cape Town, last night.

The firemen were helpless because of lack of water and were able to prevent the fire spreading only by destroying nearby huts.

Thousands of inhabitants chanted as they stood watching dismayed.

About 100 huts constructed of wood and sacking were destroyed, but as the ashes cooled rebuilding was already commencing with whatever materials could be found.

The locality, subject to flooding in winter, is inhabited by the poorest coloured people, who live in pitiful conditions.

GERMAN RED CHIEF REARRESTED

Mass Meetings Planned In Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, May 30. (P.T.I.-Reuter): West German Communist Party officials were today planning mass meetings in Frankfurt and other major cities to protest against yesterday's re-arrest of their leader, Max Reimann, on British order.

Reimann was sentenced on February 1 to three months in prison for making statements "prejudicial to the purposes of the British military Government" but was released two weeks later to take part in the work of the West German Constiutent Assembly at Bonn.

An official British statement last night said these duties had been completed and that Reimann had been returned to prison to complete his sentence.

300 DEAD IN REVOLT IN ABYSSINIA

Attempt To Ambush Crown Prince Fails

ROME, May 30 (PTI-Reuter).

A REVOLT in Abyssinia with large-scale battles near the Capital, Addis Ababa, in one of which 300 dead, were left on the ground, was reported last night in Italian newspapers. According to these reports an attempt was made to ambush the Crown Prince of Abyssinia, Asfaou Quossan, eldest son of the Emperor Haile Selassi.

The despatches, carried under a Djibouti dateline, reported that the rebellion broke out a few days ago and Rome radio stated that after one battle, near the capital, Government forces withdrew to avoid causing a spreading of the revolt".

On May 18th, according to the reports, the rebels ambushed a military column which was to have included the Crown Prince. But the Prince was not in the car which bore the royal insignia and escaped the hail of machine gun bullets which ripped into the back seats.

The Prince's secretary, who was in the column, sent an immediate call for aid and royal troops rushed to the scene, between the capital and Dessie, and beat off the rebels.

Three hundred dead were said to have been left lying on the ground.

50 CENTURIES OF CATS

LONDON, (By Cable.)

A unique collection of special appeal to cat lovers has been made by a well-known British amateur Egyptologist. Representing a lifetime's work by Mrs. Neville Langton and her late husband, it consists of some 400 figures of cats.

They range over a period of nearly 50 centuries and many are sacred emblems dedicated to the Egyptian goddess Bast. Some are actual reproductions of sacred cats which lived about 3,300 B.C. in the temples of Egypt and the courts of the Pharoahs.

These feline figures are beautifully fashioned in a variety of materials, ranging from lapis lazuli to glass. Other countries besides Egypt are represented in this fascinating collection. There are cats from China, Persia and Japan as well as exquisite reproductions in Chelsea and Rockingham ware.

This collection is entitled to be called unique in the full sense of the word. The Egyptologist Department of the British Museum state that it is the only one of its kind known to them.—L. P. S.

E. GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Delegates Attack Bevin's Paris Proposals

BERLIN, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Beneath the red flag of the Soviet Union and the black, red and gold banner of the Weimar Republic, 1,500 delegates met in the flower-bedecked Berlin state opera house yesterday for the two-day session of the Communist-sponsored German People's Congress.

Eastern German representatives were elected by ballot a fortnight ago, when voters had the option of saying "yes" or 'no" to a single list of candidates.

Veteran Communist leader Wilhelm Pieck, co-chairman of the Socialist Unity Party, told the delegates that they were "the only legal representatives of the German people."

He violently attacked British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's Paris proposals for a new organisation in Germany, describing them as contemptuous and "intended to undermine our self respect".

On his recomendation, the Assembly decided to send a delegation to the Foreign Ministers in Paris to "have the German opinion on Germany's future quite clear."

BUTLER POSES AS A PEER

LONDON, (By Mail).

A former butler who masqueraded as a peer while staying at an hotel was found to have only three-halfpence on him.

The incident was described at Exeter Quarter Sessions when Harold John Potter, 50-year-old hotel worker, ex-butler and footman, and a ticket-of-leave man, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Potter, neatly dressed and silver-haired, pleaded guilty to stealing a suitcase and contents, value £22 6s., and fraudulently obtaining credit for £2 16s. 9d. at an hotel at Exeter.

He asked that seven similar offences of fraud at other Devon hotels be taken into consideration, and told the Court in dignified tones: "I can only say I am sorry".

Mr. H. E. Park, prosecuting, alleged that Potter made a statement saying he left his job at a Paignton hotel on March 22, and went to a Torquay hotel where he signed himself in as "Lord Bolton", and ran up a lunch bill for £3 1s. 6d.

He then took a taxicab, "with no intention of paying the fare", as he stated, and went to Exeter. After looking round the city, he booked at an hotel as "Lord Camoys, of Stonor Park, Henleyon-Thames, Oxon".

PICKED UP A SUITCASE

He then went to St. David's station intending to go to London, but, said the statement, "hadn't the guts to get on the train".

The statement added that Potter picked up a suitcase at the station and returned with it to the hotel. The assistant manager, Mr. Nigel Thomas Humphries, noticed him in the restaurant and, consulting the visitors' book, saw he had signed as "Lord Camoys".

Dissatisfied, Mr. Humphries told the head waiter to ask the guest, who had run up a bill for £2 16s. 9d., and had ordered bottles of sherry, gin and whisky to be sent up to the room he intended to occupy, for cash for the dinner and drinks. The man refused to pay.

Det. Symes, who eventually searched Potter and found the three-halfpence on him, said Potter was entertaining a friend while dining at the hotel in Exeter. He had a criminal record, which included a sentence of three years' penal servitude.

Potter, a native of Plymouth, on 1121 'days' ticket-of-leave, joined the Royal Fusiliers when 18, and after two years, was discharged as physically unfit.

He subsequently worked as butler and footman to a peer, and in similar capacities for many well-known families in and around London.

Pravda's Call To End Greek Civil War Early

MOSCOW, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Russian Communist party newspaper, "Pravda", today called for a speedy end to the "bloody civil war" in Greece.

'Pravda' declared since Soviet proposals for ending the Greek war were published "certain feelings of awkwardness" had been observed in British and United States Government circles.

"The Greek problem not only can but must be solved in accordance with the basic interest of the Greek people, the interests of peace and international security."

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GOAN SPORTS LUCKY WIN OVER RAILWAYMEN

Upset In Senior Division Of Harwood League

BOMBAY, Monday.

G.I.P. Railway had to return home disappointed for against the run of play Goan Sports beat them by three goals to one. Heavy wind blew throughout the game and playing with the wind the Goans took advantage and scored on three occasions in the initial period.

When the Goan team gained their first goal in the 8th minute of play against the run of the game, the Railwaymen were subdued and they fell in to defend, which was the main reason why the Goan forwards took advantage and scored on three occasions with lapses due to the defence and the goalkeeper. Pavey and Almeida were outstanding in defence. Shiva and D'Mello were hardworking in the attack for the Railway. For the Goan Sports, Walter D'Souza, the goalie saved his side from a trouncing. The entire Goan defence was brilliant but G. D'Costa and J. D'Souza shone. E. Mendes and Eddie Fernandes shone in the attack, while F. D'Souza was lively as leader of the attack.

Due to a few instances when players were prone to be rough the Referee served them with warnings. Shiva and K. Vaidya were players who received a word of caution.

G.I.P. Railway had an early scoring opportunity when Shiva ran forward to collect a mistimed gather by the Goan's goalie, Walter D'Souza, but failed to shoot first time. The Goans too had an opportunity when their centre forward F. D'Souza shot and Chari, the Railways goalie failed to collect confidently and showed up to be very poor under the bar.

Goans Sports due to the poor goalkeeping of the Railway custodian gained their first goal when from a stray pass from the left, the ball rolled on to the right from where E. Mendes cut in a scored with power, the ball struck the post, but deflected back into goal.

Spurred on by this against the run of play success the Goans were now dictating terms and soon the Railwaymen's goalie nearly gave them another goal but Pavey saved at the corner of the post and near the line. Goan Sports gained their second goal from a really beautiful movement by the forwards who passed the ball from left to right in sequence and the right outer shot with a rasping drive.

Goan Sports got a third goal a minute later when F. D'Souza scored from close in G.I.P. Railway earned a penally kick when the Goan Sports defence obstructed badly and James tok the kick beating the goalie easily. The score at half time was three goals to one in favour of the Goans.

Goan Sports attacked on resumption and Mendes the right outer took a shot at goal but the ball went wide. From now on the Railwaymen kept the pressure on and Walter D'Souza the Goan's goalie was kept on his toes, but he lived up to the occasion and saved confidently. Shiva was rather unlucky when from 30 yards out he tried a powerful drive but the ball hit the post even after the goalie had dived to save and the ball went out of play.

The pressure was well and truly laid on by the Railwaymen. They were still unable to make capital of the strong wind blowing in their favour. They tried long shots from every position but Walter D'Souza saved well. There were hardly two occasions on which the Goans made raids into opposing territory.

The Goan Sports defence earn special praise for they worked very hard and mainly due to their first time tackling they prevented the G.I.P. from coming close in to score. The Railway in the last minute of play secured a free kick outside the penalty area, as the Goan's goalie stepped outside his area and was penalized rightly. Shiva took the kick but shot high up over the bar.

Goans Sports secured full points though some of their star players were unable to play being out of the city. They were thus lucky to scrape home winners for all their goals came against the run of play.

The teams:

GOAN SPORTS "A".—W. D'Souza; J. D'Souza, P. Vaidya; G. D'Costa, L. Marenear, K. Vaidya; E. Mendes, B. D'Souza, F. D'Souza, E. Fernandes, K. Godinho.

G.I.P. RLY. 'A'.—Chari; Pavey, R. Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan, D. Jones; Swami, Tambe, G. D'Mello, Shiva, S. James.

Referee:—J. Hewitt.

JONES' GREAT BREAK

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rafique Dina was eliminated from the snookers of the Western India Billiard Championships when T. A. Selvaraj got the better of him this evening at the Islam Gymkhana in a keenly contested match which went to five frames. The scores were 60—54, 20—71, 49—59, 71—17 and 69—26.

In the other match Wilson Jones registered the highest snooker break of the Tournament this year when he ruled off 1/2 points in a row in the third frame of his match against A Clandires, The scores were 56—47, 46—58, 84—25 and 44—30 in Jone's favour.

W.I.F.A. Suspend Robert

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Western India Football Association at its forthnightly meeting disposed of the case of Robert of Rashids Sports Cluo. After hearing the referee concerned the Committee decided to suspend Robert to the end of the Harwood League for his ungentlemanly behaviour.

A plea for the removal of the suspension of Hamalcar Fernandes of Carmona Sports Club was refused. Hamalar it will be recalled has been suspended for three years.

Local transfers except for Schools and Colleges will close on 10th June. 1949.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Junior Division of the Harwood League at Parel, this evening.

SECOND DIVISION:—Little Pioneers 2 (S. Sen 2) Young Aryan Goans

THIRD DIVISION:—R.I.A.S.C. 2 (Kumaran, Rajan) Bombay Kerala Samaj 1 (Nayar).

Elphinstone Mills 1 (Balram). Hill XI 1 (D'Souza).

Globe S. C. 3 (Bashir 2, Janki) May and Baker 2 (Vasu, F. D'Souza).

Khatau S. C. 10 (Pungari 2, Babu 2, Govindraj 2, Danials 2, D'Souza and Walter). Indian Hotels Sports Club 1. (Ranganathan).

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, May 30, (A.P.I.): In the match between Bhowanipore and E. I. Railway Sports, Mewalal, the Olympic centre forward, proved too fast for the Bhowanipore defence. The Railway's first goal came just before the interval, through S. Ghose. Then Mewalal netted two spectacular goals in the fourth and eighth minute respectively after resumption. Bhowanipore reduced the margin in the last minute of the match through N. Bose.

Kalighat rose to great heights and almost forced Mohammedan Sporting to share points. The latter's winner, the only goal of the match, came in the fag end of the second half. Kalighat were definitely unlucky not to score on two occasions.

Two goals scored by R. Lumden and Thorpe in the second half earned for Dalhousie two full points in their match against the Aryans.

PROVIDENT FUND FOR FOOTBALLERS

Player To Get Tenth Of Total Earnings

LONDON, May 30, (PTI-Reuter): The provident scheme for English footballers was unanimously approved here today at the annual meeting of the Football League.

The scheme, which will cost 120,000 sterling a year, will give players a lump sum, retirement, equal to a tenth of all their football earnings.

Money is to be raised by a levy of four per cent of net gates receipts, including cup ties.

It was also decided at the meeting that the clubs which finished at the bottom of the two sections of the third division last season, Crystal Palace and Aldershot in the south and Bradford City and Southport in the north, should be reflected to the divisions for next season.

ALLEGED DOPE RING

Australian Jockey Club's Denial

SYDNEY, May 30, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nugent Parry—Nokeden, Secretary of the Australian Jockey Club, said that reports that detectives and Club officials had uncovered one of the largest racehorse doping rings ever to operate in Australia were "Grossly Exaggerated".

"All this talk about a dope ring is news to us", he said. "As far as the Australian Jockey Club is concerned the reports are a lot of fuss over nothing". Detectives, who have been investigating the activities of two men, kept us up-to-date with the latest developments, but there is nothing in any of their reports about a big dope ring on the thousands of pounds that were allegedly won by backing doped horses".

Cotton Withdraws From British Golf Tourney

EDINBURGH, May 29, (PTI-Reuter): The Royal and ancient golf Club of Saint Andrew's today received a cable from Henry Cotton who is in the Argentine, stating that he regretted that he would have to withdraw his name from the British open Championship, which he won last year.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL.

Cooperage.

4-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs Times (Friendly)

5-45 p.m Tata vs Bombay Gymkhana (First Division Harwood League)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Reserve Bank vs Rainbow.

5-40 p.m. Bengal Club vs G. B. Police (Indian League)

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Lightning S C vs B.S.N.

5-40 p.m St. Francis "B" vs Blue Eagles

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana.

6 p.m. T. A. Selvaraj vs I. M. Dalal (W. I. Championship).

Derby Hope

Pictured here at Walter Earl's New Market stable is Swallow Tail, Derby candidate, whose chances were given a rude tilt, with the unexpected defeat at Liverpool by a 33-1 outsider Prince Royal. Sired by Derby winner Bois Roussell, Swallow Tail is still expected to do the trick at Epsom next Saturday.

EUROPEAN SOCCER SIDES CATCHING UP WITH ENGLAND

Lessons Of Continental Tour

(FROM VERNEN MORGAN, REUTERS SPORTS EDITOR).

LONDON, May 29, (PTI-Reuter): The recent continental soccer tour by English teams showed that the gap which once existed between the standard of play in England and in the European countries has been so lessened as to be, in some cases, no gap at all.

It is still true to say that England's best team playing well could still beat any country in Europe, if not in the world, on a neutral round, but it is equally true to say that whereas in the past an English side could afford to play below form and still scrape home, to-day this means certain defeat.

Furthermore, playing away from home, generally regarded as having a disadvantage of at least one if not two goals, means that no English team can feel complacent about any European team they meet, and they do not.

One has to travel round with English teams to appreciate just how hard they train on foreign tours in order to keep up the prestige of their country.

They might feel that such tours are a holiday for services rendered to their country during the past season and that the main thing is to have a good time while on tour, but that is just what English teams do not do, and they are to be greatly admired for their devotion to the job they have in hand.

The pity of it is that here in England the public do not properly appreciate either the fine standard of play in Europe by leading teams like the Swedes, Italians and French, to name but three, or how hard the English players train to win their matches on foreign soil.

The defeat of England by the Swedes was generally regarded in this country as a major blot on the English escutcheon and due to the fact that the English players had evidently been having a good time.

A little more knowledge and consideration and such people would have realised that the Swedes, the best amateurs in the world having won the Olympic games tournament, are a very fine team and at all times are a considerable amount of beating by anyone. Without detracting from the excellent play and worthy win they would be the first to admit they struck an English side on off day and not the best English side either.

At the conclusion of their tour the English selectors would certainly agree to the fact that they made mistakes in their choice of the team which met Sweden.

They picked what they thought was the best English team but the performance of the players on tour in the subsequent matches showed they were wrong.

Where England is still superior to other countries in Europe, and in the world too, is in the general standard of play.

England could pick a dozen teams of almost equal strength and it would be no certainty for the first team to beat the twelfth. But with the continued great popularity of the game the time will also surely come when other nations are in a similar happy position.

RIO CROWD STARTS FIGHTING

England's Arsenal F.C. Involved

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29, (PTI-Reuter): Police rushed on the field when fighting broke out here today between football players representing Arsenal, the London team, and Flamengo.

Arsenal lost the game 3-1 after Jones, an Arsenal man had been hit in the face after charing the Flamengo goalkeeper. He and two other Arsenal players retired hurt following a five-minute melee around the goalmouth.

Prospects For Derby

GORDON RICHARDS CONFIDENT

LONDON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): If all the tips offered at the London press club's traditional Derby lunch today came off there would be a dead heat among nearly a dozen runners in next Saturday's Epsom classic.

Many famous figures, owners, jockeys and trainers, were present and most of them were confident about the tips they offered. Regarding the favourite Royal Forest Major R. MacDonald Buchanan the owner said an inquest after his Derby tryout impressed nim considerably although trainer Murless and jockey Gordon Richards thought he could have done better. "I want to emphasise that so far as Gordon Richards, Mr. Murless and myself are concerned we are very hopeful that Royal Forest will produce us our first Derby victory", he said.

Lord Derby, whose Swallow Tail is amongst the most fancied, thought that his horse's failure at Liverpool was because he could not produce speed on soft going recalled a similar performance by his half-sister Herring Bone.

"I think therefore I have quite a good chance if the going is firm but none if it is soft", he said.

Mr. T. H. Bletsoe owner of Scottish Meridian remarked that his horse had done much of its work in public so he could reveal nothing that was not generally known.

"I believe Reg Day his trainer, is satisfied with his progress', he added.

Of the Drakes, Amour Drake and Val Drake, Madame Volterra, wife of the owner, sent a message to say that her husband was ill but hoped very much for victory for one of the pair as she was sure that would speed M Volterra's recovery.

"They are in fine fettle and should give a good account of themselves", she added.

Prince Aly Khan, married recently to Rita Hayworth, wrote that he was unable to attend the luncheon but thought Hindostan, the Aga Khan's horse, would have a good chance should the going be soft.

"As to my own horse Iran, although I am letting him take his chance, I think he needs more time to find his real form. I consider Amour Drake a good each way bet".

Conservative was the tip of his jockey Billy Rickaby.

Mr. H. Lane, owner of Darnes Park which was third in the guineas, said he was only half a horse then "and should he be in the same fettle as when the Guineas was run I think he will win".

Grani, Blue Sepal and Nimbus were other horses mentioned as likely winners by owners, trainers or jockeys but there was in several cases the "if" element regarding the going.

Of his Charles Langland, clerk of the course at Epsom, said the going would be "absolutely perfect"

New Zealand In Arrears

BATSMEN FAIL ON STICKY PITCH

HOVE, SUSSEX, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealanders continued their match against Sussex here today in fine weather.

Sussex resumed with four men out of 170, John Langridge then being not out 92 and James Langridge not out 3.

John Langridge completed his fifth century of the season for his county when after 20 minutes, a cut for 2 off Cresswell took him to 101 out of 183, the result of 4 hours 25 minutes batting. He hit ten four.

Accurate bowling and keen fielding kept the batsmen mainly on the offensive.

Runs came fairly slowly, James Langridge taking over an hour for twelve runs. Wallace changed his bowlers frequently but the Langridge brothers appeared well set when James was caught in attempting to drive Rabone. His 19 had taken almost 100 minutes and half the side were out for 217.

The 250 was obtained in 5-1/2 hours with John Langridge making his individual 150 in approximately the same time. He added another 4 before snicking a catch to the wicketkeeper at 241.

His knock included 18 fours. Griffith soon followed at 266, and lunch was taken at 276 for 7 with Oakes not out 11 and James not out 3.

It was announced later that the Sussex innings had been declared at the lunch time total.

The tourists began disastrously when with only eight scored Wood, the fast leftarm bowler, bowled Reid and Smith with successive balls. In the next over from Cornford, Sutcliffe was bowled at 12. Wallace and Donnelly however showed no signs of uneasiness. Wallace, who required 165 runs for his 1,000 runs before the end of May, took care to play himself in, but Donnelly, the lefthander scored freely. He did not maintain his freedom but continued well until at 82 he was leg-before to Cornford after the fourth wicket had added 70 in 65 minutes.

Wallace, who was missed when 16, Oakes dropping an easy catch, reached his 50 in one and three-quarter hours.

(Message incomplete)

SUSSEX (First Innings)

John Langridge c Mooney b Burke 154; D. Smith b Rabone 30; C Oakes b Hayes 4; H. Bartlett c Smith b Burke 25; G. Cox c Mooney b Burke 4; James Langridge c Cowie b Rabone 19; S. G. Griffith c Mooney b Rabone 13; J. Oakes not out 11, and A. James not out 3. Extras 13. Total (for 7 wickets) declared.—276.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 13, 2 for 85, 3 for 130, 4 for 134, 5 for 217, 6 for 241, and 7 for 266.

Bowling Analysis: Cowie 17-5-30-0; Hayes 22-4-51-1; Cresswell 29-13-43-0; Burke 20-6-40-3; Rabone 23-3-74-3; Reid 5-1-23-0; Sutcliffe 1-0-2-0.

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings)

Sutcliffe b Cornford 7, Reid b Wood 4, Smith b Wood 0, Wallace c Cornford b C. Oakes 62, Donnelly l.b.w. b Cornford 40, Rabone l.b.w. C. Oakes 15, F. Mooney b C. Oakes 0, Burke b C. Oakes 1, J. Cowie b C. Oakes 11, Hayes not out 9, Cresswell st. Griffith b Cornford 0. Extras 11. Total 160.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 8; 2 for 8; 3 for 12; 4 for 82; 5 for 128; 6 for 132; 7 for 133; 8 for 142, 9 for 155.

Bowling Analysis: Wood 19-3-66-2; Cornford 9.4-2-23-3; James 12-2-29-0; Cox 4-2-7-0; C. Oakes 12-4-19-5; James Langridge 2-1-5-0.

SUSSEX (Second Innings)

James Langridge l.b.w. b Cowie 0, Smith b Cowie 0; C. Oakes c Mooney o Cowie 8; Bartlett c Mooney b Cresswell 5; Cox c Reid b Cowie 1; James Langridge l.b.w. b Hayes 9; James not out 0; Total (for 6 wkts.).—29.

OBAIDULLA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

BHOPAL, May 30 (API): In the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, Spartan, Jhansi, today defeated the Hockey Association, Khandwa by one goal scored in the last minute off a short corner.

DHARWAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Over 75 P. C. Voters Exercise Franchise

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, May 28: The results of the Dharwar municipality's triennial elections, which were held last Monday, and in which 113 candidates contested for the 37 seats, were declared yesterday after more than 30 hours of counting of votes. The counting took so much time because of the fact that this year there was an increase in the percentage of voting, as more than 75 per cent of the voters exercised their franchise. The delay in the declaration of results was also due to recounting which was insisted by one of the candidates who was defeated by a margin of nine votes.

Among the votes which were declared invalid was one in which was written in English "You are all Fools".

Some of the notables who have been elected to the municipality are Mr. S. S. Matti, retiring President of the Municipality and Mr. B. R. Tambakad, President of the Dharwar District Local Board, both of whom are leaders of two separate parties—each with a strength of seven seats in the House. But the single biggest varty at present is the Civic Board which controls eight seats out of the 18 for which it had contested. A special feature of the newly elected house is that it has the distinction of having the youngest member aged 20 years only.

Behind the scene activities are afoot to form a formidable group in the Municipality.

BRING ABOUT AN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Mr. G. D. Tapase's Call To Maharashtra

BOMBAY, Monday.

"I AM determined to establish four of five trading estates in the course of the next two or three years in the Province of Bombay", declared Mr. G. D. Tapase, Industries Minister, while inaugurating the Seventh Session of the Maharashtra Vyapari Parished held at Nasik on May 28, under the auspices of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

The Minister who arrived at Nasik on Saturday morning visited the Nasik Police Training School, where a Guard of Honour was presented to him. Principal Hosali conducted him round the demonstration of an identification parade by the Sub-Inspector cadets. Later, he was taken round the India Security Printing Press by Mr. Chapman, Master of the Press.

Proceeding the Minister stressed need to exploit Maharashtra's resources and said now there was necessity to bring about Industrial Revolution, since political freedom had been achieved. He opined that if India was to maintain and consolidate her newly-won freedom, she must soon become self-sufficient in agricultural and industrial production.

ENCOURAGEMENTS

Replying to the criticism that the Government was not doing much to encourage the industries, Mr. Tapase referred to the Government of India's Industrial Finance Corporation and the Bombay Government's industrial policy and said so far the latter alone had advanced loans to the tune of about three crores of rupees to small industrialists.

Referring to trading community's complaints regarding controls, he said they were the outcome of the last war and were designed to assist both the labour and capital to collaborate in production schemes.

The Industrial Court and Industrial Tribunals were doing excellent work, he said and called upon both workers and managements to co-operate with each other and with the Government and produce more and more, so that country's exports might outweigh its imports. That was basis of sound trade policy, he added.

Referring to nationalisation, he asked the industrialists to entertain no fears, but to contribute their best in the sphere of small scale industries, having scope for private enterprise.

In conclusion, the Minister exhorted agriculturists to step up food production and to save Rs. 150 crores annually sent over importing food. This money, he said, could be utilised for other projects and schemes, once the country became self-sufficient in respect of food.

HARIJAN UPLIFT

"If Hindu religion is to be revitalised and purified and Hindu community to be consolidated, the blot of untouchability must be wiped out completely and social equality of man re-established as foundation for democracy in India", said Mr. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes speaking in Vasant Vyakhyanmala (Spring Lecture Series) at Nasik, Saturday night.

If they professed to be true disciples of Mahatma Gandhi, unique figure of our times, then they must throw open the temples of their hearts to Harijans and workin earnest for their uplift. Hindus must put a stop to social discrimination at once, failing which they would sound the deathknell of Hinduism which was a noble religion, professing perfect equality to all mankind.

VISIT TO DAM SITE

On the morning of May 29, the Industries Minister paid a visit of inspection to the actual site of Gangapur Dam, work on which commenced in February last. The dam which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,75,00,000 will be 13,000 feet long, 175 feet broad and 125 feet high.

The project will submerge 20 villages and a canal proposed to be constructed is expected to irrigate nearly 60,000 acres of land. It is also intended to generate electricity up to one thousand kilowatts, revealed Mr. Dhanak, Executive Engineer, while explaining the scheme.

FREE FEEDING OF REFUGEES TO END

Many Settlement Schemes Being Prepared

AHMEDABAD, May 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister of State for Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, said here today that the Government of India had sent officers to Japan to bring mechanics and machinery for cottage industries which could give employment to refugees.

He added that with the decision of the Government of India to stop free feeding of refugees latest by October 31, schemes were being prepared for their settlement at various places.

Mr. Saxena this morning saw the hutments that are being constructed at Vadaj for refugees and later left for Baroda where he will discuss with the representatives of the Government of Bombay the scheme for settling about 40,000 refugees there. From Baroda the Minister will proceed to Rajkot to discuss with the Saurashtra Government the scheme settling about 50,000 refugees.

Hyderabad Reds' Secret Instructions

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 30 (API): A Hyderabad Government press note says: "A secret instruction issued by the Hyderabad Communist Central Committee to the party workers in the State area committees, which has come into the possession of the government, states:—

"'The people and the cadre should be prepared to fight and destroy the enemy unhesitatingly. In this they should not be deterred by foggy ideas of morality, right or wrong, sin or righteousness. When pursued by the enemy, they should not hesitate to kill as many as possible,.'"

"Comment is superfluous".

INDIA'S ACTION IN U. N. WELCOMED

Vote Against Bevin's Lybia Plan

NEW DELHI, May 30, (A.P.I.): India's independent action to defeat the Bevin-Sforza plan in the United Nations to obtain control over Lybia by the three powers—England, France, and Italy—was welcomed here today by the Egyptian Ambassador in New Delhi, M. Ismail Kamel Bey.

M. Kamel Bey in an interview said that one of the gratifying features of the last session of the United Nations was the common front presented by all Eastern countries, starting from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean—Egypt, the Arab countries, Pakistan and India.

"The Bevin-Sforza plan was to perpetuate a grievous injustice over an Eastern country by the three powers—England, France and Italy attempting to obtain a two-thirds majority to secure control over Lybia".

M. Kamel Bey said: "Happily, this injustice was avoided when India joined the opposition and her vote upset the scales.

I And II M. B. B. S. Exams Results

The following candidates have passed the I and II M.B.B.S. Examinations held in April 1949, by the University of Bombay:

I. M.B.B.S.

Nos. 1 3 5 6 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 24 25 27 28 30 33 34 35 36
37 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51
53 54 55 53 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 67
70 73 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 88
90 91 92 94 95 96 99 100 102 103 106
107 108 109 110 113 114 116 117 119
122 123 124 126 127 128 130 131 132
134 137 139 140 142 144 145 146 148
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402 403 405 410 414 415 416 419 420.

*Distinction in Anatomy.

The Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

(1) The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine to No. 296.

(2) The Lady Reay Medical Scholarship to No. 83.

(3) The Dr. Yeshwant Govind Nadgir Scholarship to No. 305.

(4) The Louis Borges Scholarship to No. 296.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS OF THE FIRST M.B.B.S.

NOS.: 65 98 105 115 147 167 185 229
252 271 317 335 362 406 407.

II M.B.B.S.

NOS.: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
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The Scholarship and Prize have been awarded as under:—

(1) The Bai Ratanbai Ratanji Lentin Scholarship is divided between Nos. 123 and 133 of the Second M.B., B.S. Examination held in October, 1948. (No. 123—Miss Freni Shavakshaw Talati and No. 133—Miss Sindhu Ganesh Vader).

(2) The Manorama Vijayraj Hazrat Prize to No. 67 of the Second M. B., B.S. Examination held in October 1948 (No. 67—Mr. Ganesh Vishvanath Karve).

"PROHIBITION IS CONSTRUCTIVE"

MIRAJ, May 30 (UPI): "Prohibition is a constructive programme and not a negative reform. It would annually save Rs. 40 crores that are being wasted by our poor people. Prohibition would stop our moral and physical degradation and would supply healthy men to increase production and would thus help to combat inflation."

Thus observed Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, addressing a public meeting of Miraj yesterday.

The Minister added that the prohibition policy of the Government was supported by the people.

LUCKNOW, May 30 (API): The stretch of arid land on either side of the Amausi civil aerodrome, eight miles from here, will be brought under mechanised cultivation when the hundred-mile long Amausi distributory system of the Sarda canal is completed.

The Bombay Chronicle

Without a doubt beauty is to be found everywhere; but it needs an artist to see it and to understand it.

—IBSEN.

KASHMIR AND INDIA

India as well as Kashmir will welcome the report that the Ruler of the State will have a long holiday outside his State and that his son, Prince Karan Singh, who recently returned from the United States, will act for him as a constitutional head. This decision is said to have been arrived at with the concurrence of all the parties concerned, and the visits of Pandit Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the State may have had something to do with the arrangement. The Maharaja was as unpopular in his State as the Nizam was in his, and for somewhat similar reasons. Either State had become notorious for its autocracy while a vast majority of the people demanded a democratic rule. Pandit Nehru himself had a taste of the Maharaja's autocracy not very long ago. The Ruler's misrule alienated the nationalists as well as the communalists. He grievously blundered in not accepting Lord Mountbatten's advice to accede to India immediately after the advent of Independence. His general unpopularity encouraged foreign tribesmen and Pakistanis to invade Kashmir and exploit the communalist Muslims in the name of liberating the State and saving their religion. It was only at the eleventh hour that he agreed to accede to India, but by that time much mischief had already been done. India accepted accession on the clear understanding that, if the people of the State wished later to exercise their right of self-determination through a plebiscite she would not stand in the way. It is now generally agreed that there is to be a plebiscite as soon as normal conditions are restored. After the plebiscite decides the question of accession, the Constituent Assembly will determine the future constitution of the State and the Maharaja's status therein. There can be no immediate question of abdication. But the Maharaja's sojourn abroad may be expected to wipe out old memories and prepare the minds of the people for a free and fair plebiscite.

Some of the issues the people of Kashmir should bear in mind in connection with the plebiscite were well clarified by Pandit Nehru in his public addresses in the State. The main issue, he said, was whether Kashmir was to be guided by the principle of communalism or of non-communal democracy. Pakistan, he pointed out had claimed Kashmir merely because Muslims were in a majority there. But such rank communalism has been repudiated as much by Kashmir as by India these many years. Moreover, when the people of Kashmir were struggling for freedom, the Muslim League gave them no support whatsoever, but when by their own struggle they had won their freedom, Pakistan butted in and claimed the State as a matter of right. Nay, Pakistan even encouraged the frontier tribes to raid and devastate Kashmir. On the other hand, the Congress gave its full support to the people of the State in their struggle for freedom, and after freedom was won, India poured out her blood and money in defending it against the raiders. Despite this and despite the unconditional and complete accession Kashmir has been declared free to determine its future relations with India through a plebiscite. In this context alone should Pandit Nehru's declaration be understood that Kashmir was part of India and no power on earth could separate the State from India. What he meant was that, while Kashmir itself was free to decide its relations with India later, it is now by accession a part of India, and India would, as in honour bound, defend it against every foreign power. It should be easy now for every right thinking Kashmiri to see where lies friendship and where treachery. Sheik Abdulla's solemn assurance to Pandit Nehru that Kashmir would ever be with India is, we have no doubt, the echo of the voice of a vast majority of the people of the State.

Businessmen's Complaints

The Committee of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has just issued a communique urging the view that suitable alterations should be made in Government's import and export policies in view of the adverse balance of payments and the consequent decrease in foreign assets. The Committee considers that this unsatisfactory position is the result of the cumulative effects of the liberalisation of import control and the failure to keep the volume of exports at a high level. That our exports should be high enough at least to pay for our imports is obvious to all. But, as production in general is at present very low and as there is a natural tendency now to use for local manufacture a good part of the raw produce which in the part bulked large in our exports, the total exports are successively at a low level. Moreover, manufactured articles like cloth and raw produce like oil seeds of food value are sorely needed here by the people in general, though certain businessmen may find it to their interest to export a considerable part of these.

As regards imports those of food and machinery are at present urgently needed. When imports in general were somewhat rigorously restricted, a number of businessmen themselves complained and suggested that a more liberal policy would be in the interests of consumers and would also help to combat inflation. This was plausible and Government gave a chance to a more liberal policy. But soon enough it was found that there were indiscriminate imports, that our sterling resources were overdrawn and that the adverse balance had grown alarmingly. Government has accordingly taken steps to check this influx. In short, Government has already recognised the need for balancing imports and exports and will no doubt consider carefully any specific suggestions offered by such a responsible body as the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The best way to increase exports is, by general consent, to increase production and the members of the Federation cannot do better than concentrate their efforts on this task.

In this connection many businessmen complain that because of Government's policy of taxation and control of industry, capital is necessarily very shy and afraid of attempting big strides in industrial expansion. This is a stale complaint, and after the recent reductions in the taxes it is untenable. The fact is too often forgotten even by men who should know better that in most countries war expenditure is largely met by immediate taxation but that in India the old Government, aware of certain resistance to heavy taxation, relied more on inflation, with the result that the country has now to bear the double burden of inflation and the cost of post-war reconstruction. Fairly heavy tax burdens are inevitable. But the burdens may be more equitably distributed so as not to hinder industrial development. Government may sympathetically consider the Federation's suggestion that the Sales Tax should be brought under the direct control of the Central Government subject to the return of the receipts to the Provincial Governments or that the latter should be persuaded to accept the principle of adopting uniform measures in respect of the tax. The Federation has also submitted to the Government of India an elaborate memorandum in "the trends in Provincial Finance". We have no doubt it will be carefully considered by both the Central and the Provincial Governments.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, May 29: A United States official said to-day that every effort would be made during the summer months to see that a two-thirds majority could be obtained on the Bevin-Sforza compromise resolution on Italian colonies at the next United Nations Assembly in September.

He said that close consultations would occur with other countries, especially Britain and France, on this subject and that Italy would be kept in the picture. He said one important factor to emphasise was that the passage of the resolution would be a definite contribution to peace and consequently that was the way some countries which did not vote for the resolution should consider the question.—U.P.A.

* * *

According to Srinagar reports the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir is quitting the State, in the first instance, for a certain period of months and years.

For this act, though belated, of un-Maharaja-like wisdom our congratulations to the Maharaja. Better late than never.

* * *

In a speech at his last public meeting in Srinagar, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that, while India had throughout been guided by constitutional, moral and humanitarian considerations, Pakistan's case was cased on aggression and falsehood as was ultimately confessed by her to the U. N. Commission.

This is unsympathetically—almost maliciously—rubbing the truth in and, therefore, most unfair to the U. N. Commission.

* * *

Pandit Nehru also contrasted the position of States in the two countries to the effect that, while the will of the people had prevailed everywhere in India, autocratic rule continued in the Pakistan States.

Outrageous, intolerably outrageous, because so correct. We demand a loud cacophony of abusive denunciation of India and her Prime Minister —led by Liaquat Ali and, yes, Abdul Qaiyum Khan. And, of course, we demand the arrest and detention of the present Secretary and leaders of the Pakistan States Muslim League. It is now clearly proved that their present revolt and future subversive plans are all inspired and financed from India through a well-known "Panditji".

* * *

According to a Washington report, the House of Representatives was asked on Saturday to put on record a resolution favouring "immediate and effective aid" to Nationalist China.

It would be rather fun: the U. S. Congress rushing in a stampede to catch Nationalist China by the tail.

Syrian "Strong Man"

(By Daniel Oliver)

Speculation has been widespread about the aims of Colonel Husni Zaim, new Syrian Government head, ever since he overthrew the previous regime at the end of March. In this interview Colonel Zaim states his point-by-point objectives. Daniel Oliver, the interviewer, is a Worldover Press correspondent who has lived many years in the Near East and who is the founder of a famous orphanage.

DAMASCUS, May 27.

Introduced by Faris El-Khoury, the well-known Arab representative at the United Nations, I had a long talk with the head of the Foreign Political Affairs Department, and then was shown with every courtesy into the office of Col. Zaim, new leader of the Syrian Government.

Col. Zaim is a good-looking man of about 47 or 48. His eyes are keen and full of fire. He talked freely and without reserve. He came to power through a revolution, but a revolt that was noteworthy because it was entirely bloodless.

Why the revolutionary overturn? The Col. was explicit in setting forth its causes. Bribery and corruption, he declared, had gone beyond all limits. Profiteering was widespread. The country was suffering under feudalism—big proprietors owning large manor houses and many villages were enslaving the fellaheen (peasants and workers) and depriving them of their rights as human beings. Those who gained by this feudal set-up paid shamefully low wages.

Col. Zaim charged that there had been a total lack of capacity in government. The ruling class and its officials had been weak and inexperienced, but were appointed or elected because of their wealth and family influence. Members of the important, well-to-do families had a monopoly of positions, shutting out the middle class and the poor, even though these might be more efficient. Officials under the old regime too often used their posts for personal interest.

Another grievance voiced by Col. Zaim, to whom the Army means much, was what he felt to be a prejudice against the armed forces. They were neglected, never receiving a proper share of the budget, though the Army should be the strength and honour of the nation.

SWEEPING REFORMS PROJECTED

Col. Zaim has an ambitious programme of reform, the keynote of which is education. He proposes to build a city outside Damascus where all the schools and colleges will be located. He thinks students must keep out of politics, but he means to give them every opportunity to secure a good training along the lines they desire. An outstanding Syrian specialist on education from the American University at Beirut will be invited to administer the National College and supervise the entire school programme. It is the Colonel's intent to use foreign experts wherever necessary throughout Syrian institutions.

One of the most dramatic changes to be inaugurated will affect the women of Syria. They will get not only the right to vote, but to be elected to municipal offices and even to Parliament.

Prices are to be fixed, and profiteering fought. Local industry and manufacturing will be encouraged; it is the government's purpose to see that goods are in the shops and on sale at prices every class can afford. The country's economy is to be planned and administered as a whole. A new port is to be built at Latakia.

Feudalism is to go entirely. Improvement of the farmers' condition is a primary aim. There must be some limitation, the Colonel believes, both on prices and wages, and on the rights of both workers and employers. If this seems restrictive, Col. Zaim emphasizes his determination to see that every deserving, experienced person has the right to be in office, no matter what family he comes from, how rich or poor he may be, or what party he belongs to.

The Army, according to Col. Zaim, must be reorganised and made the most powerful in the Near East after the Turkish Army. He plans to build up, especially, the air force and mechanized units. He emphasizes, however, that his devotion to the armed forces does not mean hostility to other countries. On the contrary, he told this correspondent, it was his desire to establish and maintain good relations with all neighbouring states, and he wants to encourage trade among them.

AN EXAMPLE OF HARD WORK

This is a big programme, with many

(Continued on page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

All-Out Persuasion

The Washington report that every effort is to be made to secure a two-thirds majority in the United Nations for the compromise resolution on the Italian colonies, in September, is not a surprise except as regards the candour of the admission. The concluding sentence reads, "Britain also was expected to try to persuade Ethiopia that it was in her best interests to favour the resolution." Nothing more is required to indicate that the Western Powers intend to stop at nothing to secure their end. The "persuasion" which Britain is expected to achieve, is merely a euphemism for coercion. Considering that Ethiopia has suffered so much at the hands of Italy, this is a most inhuman and cynical exploitation of that country's present difficulties. How far can Italy today, a defeated power whose present leaders have ridden to power on the back of Allied victory, undertake the burden of executing what must be a virtual trusteeship of the United Nations? The manoeuvrings of the Western Powers in this matter are shameful in the extreme. If they hope to work for acceptance of the compromise resolution, then the other side must stir itself and try to persuade the neutrals and supporters of the resolution to oppose it uncompromisingly. Of course, they lack the advantages of the Western Powers in this "persuasion" contest because they have no bargains to barter. But the cause of freedom and peace which, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has time and again asserted, is one and indivisible, needs no offset of political and trade deals. The question of Italian "colonies" has been made into a major issue by the nations which refused to give the compromisers the necessary two-thirds majority; and the struggle must be taken up from that point. The blatant admission of the United States official is a challenge and a warning.

Partial Eclipse Of Total Prohibition

The Madras Government has relaxed its Prohibition by allowing the issue of liquor permits to visitors to the Nilgiris from other provinces. This move which is in principle impossible to justify in view of Prohibition being the policy of both the Madras Government and the Indian Government, is evidently inspired by a hope that the tourist traffic will be encouraged. It is always fatal for a Government to act from expediency. In the case of Prohibition, it is doubly wrong. So far as visitors from the other provinces which also pursue a drastic Prohibition policy go, the relaxation is meaningless. For the others, we do not see why they should leave their own provinces, where they can still drink, to go and drink in the Nilgiris. If they are visiting this delectable health resort for rest and recuperation, both their purse and their person will gain immeasurably by a month or two of enforced abstinence. And since a holiday is mainly change of occupation, they will gain much more by a wholesale change of habits as well. But it cannot be reasonably contended that the Madras Government's concession to the weakness of Nilgiri tourists will benefit that Government or advance its Prohibition plan. There is something to be said for Prohibition; there is much that has been said against it. But no one will offer a word of defence for this backsliding. Wobbling wins neither respect nor friends.

Post-Prandial

The Bombay Government has relaxed its restrictions on entertainment. The Bombay host will still not be able to call more than 24 persons to dinner but he is allowed to get in more persons to join his party after dinner and give them nuts, pan supari, "whole coconuts", dry fruit and ice-cream made from ice-cream powder or milk powder. This is a feast in itself and anyway dinner is always a dull business so no one will miss it seriously. But why, we ask in all innocence, why "whole coconuts"? We are not unaware of the Indian practice of sending away wedding guests laden with coconuts but we had always supposed this had its origin in a wise desire to safeguard the presents, without offending the parting guest by too ostentatious a suspicion. However honourable your intentions, you had to go away with these tokens of innocence; and however thievish your designs, you could, unless you were exceptionally cunning, take away anything else. Yet the Government's lifting of the ban is surely unwise. It will send up the price of coconuts which are a complete food—and drink—in themselves. The Bombay public had been trained to attend feasts and festive celebrations with no expectation other than that of imbibing sherbet and aerated waters. Now they will look for "whole coconuts and dare not be disappointed. Another result will be that fewer guests will be invited, not as the Government expects, more—since weddings celebrated on "limbi pani" enlarge the field of hospitality. We are confident that Communists, fellow-travellers, Socialists and other champions of the people will rise in protest against the inflationary fillip of the relaxation.

Adivasis

Living in segregation in mountainous valleys and forest tracts, the section of India's population known as Adivasis or aborigines is at last going to see the light of civilisation. Independence, being a gift for the whole country, should lead to the effacement of the stigma of criminality attached to these less fortunate human beings who number 26 million and should guarantee freedom and progress to them. In this connection, it is gratifying to learn that most of the hill tribes have been taken off the list of the Criminal Tribes Act. Consistently with its policy of reclaiming the depressed and down-trodden, the Government of India is trying to make Adivasis conscious of their rights of citizenship and to place them on an equal footing with the rest of the population. Education, medical relief and employment should be considered as their immediate requirements; and they are prominent in the plans which the Provincial Governments have on hand for their education and social and economic welfare. The Government of Bombay has launched a scheme of compulsory primary basic education for the children of Adivasis and of training them for careers which are congenial to them. On the economic side, it is granting forests tracts, to the Adivasi co-operative societies and not to private contractors, for felling of trees for timbers and fuel. Not less important than all such measures is the initiation of Adivasis in the better and cleaner ways of living. It would be wrong to assume that the bringing up of the Adivasis is a liability on the nation and on the more developed sections of the community. Here we have a tremendous reservoir of human energy which has lain dormant and neglected for years. Its being released and brought into the main current of national life will no doubt lead to great changes.

Footboard Travelling

Travelling on footboards of railway trains, according to a report, has been a cause of over forty deaths per day in the United Provinces. The Railway Police is now going to launch a Province-wide drive against it. In future policemen on duty will carry out a check up before the train leaves any station and will arrest all passengers standing on footboards. The alarming rate of deaths occurring from accidents in the United Provinces should be a warning to railway passengers in other parts of the country against the dangers of standing on footboards. It should also prompt the Police to exercise greater vigilance over the movements of passengers. Footboard travelling is a usual feature of the suburban trains in Bombay and a cause of frequent fatal accidents. Overcrowding in carriages during busy hours is due to the increase in population. It can be relieved only by augmenting or expediting the suburban service. To go to the places of employment in time or to return home soon after the day's work is over is generally a temptation to passengers to travel on footboards. People in Bombay have appreciated the discipline of queueing for buses and tram cars. The authorities should start a vigorous propaganda to bring home, to railway passengers, the risk involved in footboard travelling and should adopt stringent measures to prevent it.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Exploiting The Mahatma

I have read with some amusement the letter of "Optimist" entitled "IN GANDHIJI'S MEMORY." Why get excited over statues when so many of our leaders are dragging in Gandhiji's name in season and out of season without rhyme or relevancy? There should be some restraint in this exploitation. Even otherwise respectable persons, who should know better, are in the habit of invoking Gandhiji's name. Can we not grow out of this stage and at least try to stand on our own legs? Some of our people are in the habit of talking of our tradition, culture and ancient glory. When we consider the disparity between profession and practice, one is sometimes depressed to think that it would be more fitting if we looked on ourself in all humility as at the bottom of achievement rather than at the top. It is no use blaming the people: as Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, we are all to blame and we must turn the searchlight inwards. But when a joint stock company fails, it is not usual for the Directors to lay the blame on the office-boy. May I sign myself

"PESSIMIST".

"Co-operative Housing"

The acute housing shortage brought many co-operative housing societies into existance. Provincial ministers have repeatedly declared that these societies would be treated for the purposes of financial aid, and supply of materials as "State Aided Housing". Yet, in practice the experience has been quite the reverse. Though a large number of such societies have been registered, there is very little progress made in providing housing accommodation to the poor and middle class families who have become members and those few societies who have taken up the land and construction of buildings in hand have to experience great difficulties both in the procuration of the necessary materials such as cement, iron and steel and money as well. The greatest handicap of these societies is in getting cement supplies. Private building operations however, are going on unabated in the shape of extension to the existing structures or the construction of non-essential buildings. The owners of such buildings seem to have the monopoly over available building materials. When applications are made by co-operative societies, they are told that no supply is available and that they must either wait or obtain their requirements from Pakistan. But the price of Pakistan cement is high and apart from upsetting the budget of the societies, is bound to add to the already high rents.

There is another handicap from which the societies suffer and which militates against the oft repeated professions of the ministers. Even in cases in which societies seek Government aid to supplement other sources they already tapped, official response is slow and halting.

Unless Government appoints a responsible officer with the task of examining applications for priority in the supply of building material and for financial aid, it would be futile to expect any progress in middle-class housing accommodation.

—A. H. KULKARNI.

FOOD PRODUCTION DRIVE IN BOMBAY PRAISED

GODHRA, May 30.

"THE misguided and irresponsible criticism of the Government in matters of food production would do great harm to the country instead of any good", declared Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, addressing the District Food Production Conference at Godhra on Sunday, May 29.

IGNORANCE OF FACTS

Mr. Patil said that fair and constructive criticism was always welcome; but the sentimental propaganda containing sweeping statements based on ignorance of facts would certainly misguide and mislead the poor peasant and dissuade him from cultivating food crops. Mr. Patil reminded the cultivators and the workers that they had to bear the brunt of the burden as citizens of a Free India. They should not think that the responsibility of the "Grow More Food" campaign lay with the Government alone and they had nothing to do with it.

The Minister expressed his anxiety to solve the difficulties of the agriculturists and assured them that Government was doing its best with the limited resources and limited staff at its disposal to help the agriculturists.

In fact, the Government of Bombay had offered lot of help to the agriculturists compared to other provinces in India. He exhorted every section of the population to realise their responsibility and work for achieving the aim.

The District Agricultural Officer told the conference that approximately 13,81,200 acres were under cultivation in the districts, yielding a total produce of 2,03,414 tons of cereals and 34,689 tons of pulses. The total population of the District was 19,04,657, its total requirement of cereals being 1,75,583 tons. Thus the District produced surplus grains to extent of about 2,730 tons.

The Minister said nearly 50 per cent of the iron and 30 per cent of the cement produced in the country had been earmarked for agricultural purposes.

"The Bombay Province was to the forefront in all national movements and now that the country was faced with a food crisis, it was again leading other provinces in the matter of "Grow More Food" campaign", with these words, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, complimented the province on its strenuous and all-out efforts to augment food production, while addressing the District Food Production Conference held at Anand on Saturday, May 28.

Mr. Jairamdas further stated that he was keenly following the activities of the provinces in respect of food production and found that no other province except Bombay was tackling the question in such heroic and business-like manner.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Bombay, who addressed the conference earlier, said, that Bombay was a deficit province to the extent of 25 per cent and the task of attaining self-sufficiency within two years was a gigantic one. Thirty per cent of the province's population was engaged in industrial persuits, he stated and pointed out that only four per cent. of the total land in the province was under irrigation. Famine conditions in some part or the other was an usual feature of the province. Added to this, was the influx of the refugee, inadequate supply of iron, cement, diesel oil, etc.

Continuing, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram pointed out now it was not difficult for India to wipe out food deficit of 10 per cent within next two years. Extension of intensive and extensive cultivation and increase in per acre yield were the need of the hour, he said.

INCREASE ACRE YIELD

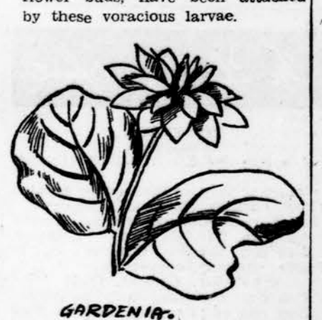
Mr. Patil addressing a similar conference of officials and non-officials earlier in the day, said the problem of food production could not be solved by an artificial increase in the price of foodgrains. On the contrary it would make the situation more complicated and worse. So far as agriculture was concerned, it was difficult, he said, to assess the accurate cost of production. The solution of the problem lay in increasing the per acre yield and not the prices.

A person having forty years' experience in world wide banking is prepared to assist and collect full or the best money of the Shareholders and Depositors of The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., (in liquidation).

The parties interested may communicate with Box No. 4590 "Bombay Chronicle".

OPEN AIR

With the hot weather, the Gardenia loses its dusty old leaves, and the flower buds appear together with the fresh shining foliage. The buds, which are creamy-white and tinged with green, begin to unfurl at about five o'clock in the evening, and I always try to pluck them at that time so that I can watch the almost visible unfolding of the petals, for the flower is at its best when the outer ring of petals has opened wide and the inner ring is still half-closed round the central style. The scent of the gardenia, like that of most flowers which open in the evening and which attract the night-flying moths, is exquisite, but unfortunately the flowers are short-lived and on the second day they have lost their snowy whiteness and are almost sulphur-yellow in colour. The Garnedia is a favourite food plant for the caterpillars of the Humming bird Hawk Moth and very often we find that not only the foliage, but also the unopened flower buds, have been attacked by these voracious larvae.



Nomination Of Governor By President

Proceedings In Detail

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved an amendment recommending that the nomenclature of the Auditor-General should also include "comptroller", that the administrative expenses of the office of the Auditor-General including all salaries payable to him and members of his staff should be charged upon the revenues of India, and that the comptroller should take an oath of office, the House accepted those amendments.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa while expressing satisfaction at the provisions that had been made by the constitution designed to make the Auditor-General as independent of the executive or the legislature as possible, opposed the amendment that the administrative expenses of the Auditor-General should be charged to the revenue of India. He contended that this would debar the Parliament from exercising its right of voting.

Mr. B. Das said that the Auditor-General should be placed in the same status as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, quite independent of the executive.

Refuting the argument of Mr. Sidhwa, Mr. Das pointed out that although the expenses in connection with the Governor-General were charged to the revenue, Parliament was not debarred from discussing the extravagance of the Governor-General.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar admitted that he was not happy about the position. He said that personally he was of the opinion that this dignitary was probably the most important officer mentioned in the constitution. He was going to see that the expenses voted by Parliament were not exceeded or varied from what had been laid down by Parliament in what was called the appropriation act. If this functionary was to carry out his duties, his duties, he felt, were far more important than the duties even of the judiciary—he should have been certainly as independent as the judiciary.

INDEPENDENT STATUS

By comparing the articles about the Supreme Court and the articles relating to the Auditor-General he could not help saying that the Auditor-General had not even been given the same independent status which the House had provided for the judiciary. He ought to have greater independence than the judiciary.

The Supreme Court was vested with powers of appointment officers and servants of the Supreme Court. The Auditor-General was not to have any such power. The absence of such power meant that the staff of the Auditor-General would be appointed by the executive.

Being appointed by the executive, the staff would be subjected to disciplinary action by the executive. He had not the slightest doubt in his mind that if an officer did not possess the power of disciplinary action over his immediate subordinates, his administration would be thoroughly demolished. From this point of view, it would have been proper in the interest of the people that such a power would have been given to the Auditor-General. For the moment he felt that nothing more than expressing these sentiments could be done.

Replying to the criticism of Mr. Sidhwa, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that although certain expenses might be charged to the revenues of India it did not deprive Parliament of the right to discuss those charges. They were non-votable items. The drafting committee did not want the executive to interfere too much in the necessities as determined by the Auditor-General. They did not want legislators who might have been discontended or had a fad of economy, to interfere with the administration. That was why that provision was made.

STATES OF UNION

The Assembly took up consideration of part six of the draft constitution relating to the States of the Union.

Chapter one of this part, which says that the expression "state" means a state as specified in part one of the first schedule of the constitution was adopted.

Part one of the first schedule enumerates the present nine provinces of India as states of the Union.

When Article 129 of Chapter two, which lays down that there shall be a governor for each state, was taken up for consideration, Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu (Orissa) moved an amendment that there should be at least one governor from each of the states. The purpose of his amendment, Mr. Sahu said, was that no province should be denied the opportunity of sending a governor. If such a provision was not made, it was possible that no person from a small province like his would get a governorship.

UNITARY GOVT.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar), opposing the Article, said there was no necessity for any governors at all. Provincial autonomy was given by the Britishers and should be abolished, as it lead to distrust of the centre. Federalism meant separation of powers which doctrine had been exploded. Part six of the constitution should not be hurried through, he said.

Panjabrao Deshmukh (C. P. and Berar) wanted a strong unitary government for India. The present constitution was a mere repetition of the government of India Act which was framed in Britain.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that he sympathised with Mr. Sahu's view that governors should be chosen from every province and not from only one or two provinces.

He, however, felt that it was not proper to put in an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri (Assam) asked whether there was any able man in Assam or Orissa. If there was an able man in either of these provinces, he would have found a place as Minister or governor or ambassador or judge.

"You cannot say," said Mr. Chaudhuri, "that the persons who choose people for these appointments are not responsible persons or that they do not exercise sound judgment".

He, however, agreed with Mr. Sahu that the claims of each province must be considered while making these appointments.

Mr. Sahu's amendment was rejected and the Article was adopted.

EXECUTIVE POWER OF STATE

The House also adopted Article 130, which says that the Executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor and may be exercised by him in accordance with the constitution and the law. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to transfer to the Governor any functions conferred by any existing law on any other authority; or prevent Parliament or the Legislature of the State from conferring by law functions on any authority subordinate to the Governor.

Alladi's Plea For Adoption Of Canadian Model

ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERS DECISION ON PANEL SYSTEM

NEW DELHI, May 30 (A.P.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly today made good progress in dealing with the Articles on the appointment, duties and powers of the Auditor-General but was bogged down when Article No. 131, relating to the appointment of Governors of States, came up for consideration.

In Article 131, as it stands in the Draft Constitution, there is alternative provision for election of the Governor by the people of the Province concerned or appointment by the President of the Union from a panel of four candidates elected by the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) moved an amendment for substitution of the entire article by a new one providing for appointment of the Governor by the President. The principle of this amendment, it is understood, has been approved by the Drafting Committee and endorsed by the Congress Assembly Party.

On a point of order raised by Mr. Mohd Tahir (Bihar) the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, ruled that it was open to the House to alter its previous decision in favour of election of Governors.

Among the supporters of Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's amendment were the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, and Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Member of the Drafting Committee.

Mr. Kher said that the only way to ensure smooth administration of government in a province was to allow the Union President to nominate as Governor a person who enjoyed his confidence, which meant the confidence of the Union Cabinet and that of the Province concerned.

Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyar said that there was danger of a Governor returned by the will of the people at large coming into clash with his Premier elected by the majority party.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri (Assam), opposing Mr. Prasad's amendment, said that political considerations would influence nomination.

The debate on this Article will conclude tomorrow.

taken earlier that Governors should be elected.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that it was open to the House to alter its previous decision.

Mr. Lakshminarain Sabh (Orissa) said that under the rules of the House, an earlier decision could be reconsidered only if one-fourth of the members desired to do so.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad replied that he assumed that the House was in favour of reconsideration, but if Mr. Sahu desired, he would take the sense of the House.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, supporting Mr. Brijeshwar Prasad, said that there were sound reasons for altering the earlier decision taken in the July-August session in 1947. The emphasis at that time was on the federal aspect of the Constitution, while the emphasis today was more upon the Union pattern. Much could be said in favour of Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh's proposal for a strong unitary system of Government in India at this particular juncture in the country's affairs, but on a long-range view, it would not be advisable to do away with the system of provincial autonomy.

'MIDDLE COURSE BETWEEN EXTREMES'

Sardar Hukum Singh held that the alternative Draft Article regarding the appointment of Governor by the President from a panel of four candidates to be elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State steered a middle course between the two extremes of pure nomination and pure election.

He said that the election of Governors might prove expensive and troublesome, leading to a conflict between the Governor and the Premier, but it was unwise to leave so much discretion with the Executive at the Centre.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, supporting the amendment of Mr. Brijeshwar Prasad, said it should be borne in mind that the Constituent Assembly had accepted the introduction of responsible government in different States and the Governor was merely the Constitutional Head of the Province, the real Executive power being vested in the Ministry responsible to the Lower House.

The House should consider, therefore, whether in these circumstances there was any point in going through the expensive and elaborate machinery of election based on universal suffrage.

There was also a danger of the Governor, who had been returned by voters at large, getting into a clash with the Premier; the election itself would have to be fought out on party tickets.

After or during the election there was a possibility of conflict over leadership.

There was a danger of such conflicts between the Ministry and the Governor, whereas the basis of the constitutional structure that they were erecting depended on harmonious relations between the Legislature and the Executive and the Executive and the formal head, the Governor.

ANALOGY TO CANADIAN SYSTEM

He said that there was no correspondence between the Governor of the State in the United States and the Governor under the Indian Constitution. In the United States, the Governor was the real Executive. The proper analogy had to be sought for in the Canadian Constitution. The Assembly adopted the principle of responsible Government as either obtained in the Dominions or in other parts of the Commonwealth. Nowhere had the system of election of the Governor of the State existed, if the principle of responsible Government was the main feature of the Constitution. He had no doubt that in the normal working of the Constitution, a convention would grow by which the Government of India would consult the Provincial Cabinet while appointing the Governor.

As regards the panel system of election, he said that it was fraught with grave dangers. On the whole in the interests of harmony, of good working of the government, and of sound relations between the Provincial Government and the Centre, he said, it was much metter to adopt the Canadian model of appointment of the Governor by the President.

REAL EXECUTIVE POWERS NEEDED

Dr. Deshmukh's View

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, supporting the amendment, said that if the House decided that the Governor should be elected on adult suffrage of the province it followed logically that he should be clothed with real Executive authority. On the other hand, if they wanted the Governor to be a mere figurehead, the position which the Constitution had assigned to him, he should be appointed by the President. So long as the present structure of Constitution based on the principle of responsible government continued, the Governor must necessarily be the Constitutional Head without any authority to interfere in the day-to-day administration and the possibilities of friction and clash must be avoided. He also wanted that the appointment of the Governor should be during the pleasure of the President.

'NOT A MERE FIGUREHEAD'

Mr. B. G. Kher, supporting the amendment, said that conditions in the country had changed since the Assembly took the decision on this issue in 1947. In other matters than this, the House had gone back on the decisions which at that time it thought proper. Experience had taught them that the system of appointment of Governor had worked fairly well in practice. He thought that the election of Governor on the basis of adult franchise was not advocated by anybody in the House. Apart from expenses it would involve, it would put at the head of the Province a person who was elected by the whole people of the State, but the whole power of the State would, under the Constitution, be vested in the Prime Minister.

It was bound to give rise to certain conflicts which it was desirable to avoid in the interest of sound administration. The Governor represented the State and the Premier was elected by virtue of being the leader of the largest party in the House and was responsible for whatever happened in the administration. So far as the Governor was concerned, the Constitution had given him very few powers but he was not a more figurahead. A Governor could do a great deal of good if he was good Governor, and he could do a lot of mischief if he was a bad Governor. He was the symbol of the State, but if the Governor was an active and good Governor he could, by means of getting into touch with the opponents of the party in power, reconcile them to a good number of measures and generally make the administration run smoothly.

Pointing out the defects of the panel system of nomination, Mr. Kher said that if four or five persons were put up for, or aspire to, the place of Governor, in the course of election even in the Legislature there was bound to be some kind of canvassing and whatever happened, it would mean a lot of disgruntled people in the House. If the House wanted the leader of the House or the Prime Minister of India responsible for good government, then he must have the power to appoint people whether they were colleagues in the Central Cobinet or Governors of the States. The principle of appointing these people by elections was very much open to doubt. Having deliberately chosen the British model of responsible government, and deciding to give the Governor the position of the titular head of the Executive, the only insurance for smooth Government in the Province was to allow the President of the country to nominate a person who enjoyed his confidence which certainly meant the confident of his Cabinet, and also the Cabinet of the Province. Any other method would give rise to considerable friction.

DEFECTS OF FOREIGNER

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury (Assam) read out the pledge taken by Governors before they assumed office.

In this pledge they undertook to work for the well-being of the people and said that a nominated Governor would not be able to work for the welfare of a province, because he would be a foreigner to that Province and would not be able to understand anything about it.

Mr. Chaudhuri argued that if the Governor was nominated certain sections of the people of a province would be neglected. He instanced the case of the tribal people of Assam. If the Governor was elected in Assam, he would watch the interests of the backward tribes who would also have a hand in his election.

Certain members, Mr. Chaudhuri said, had raised the point that election of the Governor would be a stupendous task involving much expenditure, but he would say that if the election of the Governor was held during the general elections, there would be no extra expenditure.

NO PROVISION FOR UNITARY SYSTEM

Kunzru On Provincial Sphere Of Control

Pandit Kunzru reminded the House that the Draft Constitution, though it gave a great deal of power to the Central Legislature and the Executive, did not provide for a unitary system. It had not reduced the provinces to the level of municipalities and district boards. The provinces would, not-withstanding the reduction made in their authority, still have the power exclusively to control certain subjects. The responsibility of the Prime Minister of India for the good Government of the country could not extend to the sphere that would be exclusively under the control of the Provincial Parliament and Executive.

This should be clearly realised lest there should be a serious conflict between the Central Government on one side and the Provincial Government on the other.

Another very important consideration which should be borne in mind was that the Constitution should be such as would permit the free and full growth of democracy and prevent the establishment of a dictatorship. "At the present time," said Pandit Kunzru, "it may seem to many of us that greater confidence is reposed by the country in the judgment of the Central Executive than in that of the Provincial Executives. But in the first place, this can be no reason for reducing the Provincial Legislatures and Governments to a position of utter subordination to the Central Legislature and Executive. In the second place, things may not always remain as they are now. It is easy to conceive of a time when the Central Government will not inspire as much confidence as at least some of the Provincial Governments may. If you entrust the Central Executive or the Central Legislature to exercise control over the Provinces in all important matters and let them fall in line with the policy of the Centre, there is a serious danger of the country falling under a dictatorship."

IN CASE OF CONFLICTS

When conflicts arose between the Provinces and the Centre, said Pandit Kunzru, it was very probable that they would be regarded as serious by the country generally if they related to matters coming within the purview of the Centre. In that case, the Centre would, under the constitution, have adequate means of dealing with such a situation. "But", added Pandit Kunzru, "let us divest ourselves completely of the notion that the Governor is to be used in any way in order to carry out the wishes of the Central Executive."

POWER DURING EMERGENCIES

Pandit Kunzru said that he did not know whether it was proposed also to modify Article 188 (Power of Governor in Grave Emergencies) in view of the change which was sought to be made as regards the method of appointing Governors. When the House resolved two years ago in favour of election of Governors, the main argument was that the situation was of such a character as to require that the Governor should have the power of acting decisively in grave emergencies. It was felt that responsible Ministries depending upon popular votes might not, in a crisis, be able to act with the strength required by the situation. The opinion of the House on that subject had changed and he hoped that this Article would also be amended so that it might be consistent with the establishment of responsible Ministries in the Provinces and might not lead to bitter conflicts between the Governor and his cabinet.

"Let such a control as has to be exercised in emergencies under the Constitution be exercised by the President of the Republic directly and not through the Governor so that the Governor and his Cabinet may not seem to be in conflict with one another to the public at large."

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

U. N. DELEGATION LEADER

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, leader of the Indian delegation for U.N.O. snapped at Santa Cruz airport on his arrival from Geneva.

Relics Of Pre-historic Temple Discovered

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 30.

Relics of a temple sacred to the Sun God believed by antiquaries to be as historic as the temple of Somnath, have been discovered at Khorasa in Junagadh State, together with some other objects of remote antiquity when Khorasa was at the height of its splendour.

Excavations at Khorasa are likely to throw new light on the spread of sun worship in ancient Saurashtra inasmuch as the temple sacred to Eurva at Khorasa has not loomed large in the history of antiquities in Saurashtra, as the temples of Surya at Than, Prabahas Patan and Prehpatan, have. It is hoped that the Saurashtra archaeologists would not ignore these bits and pieces unearthed as mere "rubbish" as the early European archaeologists had been doing till Sir James Flinders Petrie insisted upon recording everything turned up. Equally necessary is the study of the nature of the soil which affects the state of preservation of these objects.

Centre Authorised To Control Cotton

CONSEMBLY PASSES MOOKHERJEE'S BILL

NEW DELHI, May 30 (API):

THE Constituent Assembly to-day passed without discussion the Minister of Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's Bill to place Cotton, including Ginned and Unginned Cotton and Cotton Seeds, as one of the commodities which may be Centrally controlled.

Dr. Mookerjee said that whether cotton would continue to be controlled or not would depend on circumstances which might change from time to time.

His main object to-day was to ask for an amendment of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act of 1946, which the Constituent Assembly alone could amend and not the Central Legislature, so that if the Central Legislature so desired, cotton might become a controlled commodity.

"After this Bill has been passed into law, then another Bill will have to be passed by the Central Legislature in order to include cotton as one of the commodities under the Essential Supplies Act."

CONTROLLED COMMODITIES

Dr. Mookerjee said that the list of controlled commodities at present included foodstuffs, cotton and woollen textiles, paper, petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron and steel and mica.

At one stage it was thought that raw cotton was also included within the description "cotton and woollen textiles" but later on it was pointed out that "cotton and woollen textiles" meant "cotton textiles and woollen textiles". If it meant "cotton and woollen textiles", then "cotton textiles" would go out of the purview of such definition, which of course, would be an absurd thing. Cotton, therefore, as the law at present stood, was a commodity which could be dealt with in the provincial sphere alone.

CENTRE LACKED LEGAL POWER

Last year, after textile control had been reimposed, it was the unanimous opinion of the provinces and other parties involved that cotton also had to be controlled.

"We had no legal power to do it", Dr. Mookerjee said.

"Therefore, we drafted the Cotton Control Order and asked the provinces to pass legislative measures in pursuance of such control order. Some provinces did so and some delayed. Then the States also came into the field and it took us a considerable time before we could persuade all the States to adopt a similar measure. Later on, when it came to giving executive directions for enforcing such control order, a lot of complications arose because the Central Government did not have the legal power to pass legislation or to take executive action. The matter was referred to the Provincial Governments and the Provincial Governments are now all agreed that that it would be desirable to put cotton as one of the Centrally controlled commodities."

The Bill also lays down that coal includes soft coal, coke and other derivatives of coal.

Dr. Mookerjee explained that coal and also coke and other derivatives had been under Central control for the last few years. Recently, there had been one or two judicial decisions to the effect that technically coke did not come within the definition of coal. The Bill sought to remove this defect.

GIVE DEMOCRACY A CHANCE

M. N. Roy's Address At Mussorie

MUSSORIE, May 30 (API): Mr. M. N. Roy, Founder-Director of the Renaissance Institute, inaugurating a summer camp for scholars in Philosophy, Physics, History and Literature from different parts of India, said, "the crisis of our time is really moral crisis which embraces all humanity."

Today, said Mr. Roy, each political party promised much to the voter and after getting elected, did as it liked. It was forgotten that man created society for his own benefit. The tragedy of today was that man had lost faith and confidence in himself.

"Under dictatorship men are led to the barricade and under democracy, they are led to the ballot-box" he declared. It did not make much difference. It was, however, not true to say that democracy had failed. It had never been given a chance.

Democracy could yet succeeded if, as was suggested by Plato, education was made the basis of democracy. In contemporary society, however, regimentation was mistaken for education. All men were made to think and feel alike—which meant that they should not think or feel.

People IN THE NEWS

DEVADAS GANDHI FOR NEW YORK

LONDON, May 30 (UPI): Devadas Gandhi left for New York last night after 24 hours' stay in London. The High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon, called at his hotel yesterday and held 90 minutes' private talks. Some importance is being attached to these talks as the High Commissioner had obviously cancelled his previous arrangement to spend the weekend in Oxford.

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE

LONDON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Nye, British High Commissioner in India, left London today by air for India.

He would make no comment on official discussions he had had during his short stay in London.

K. E. MATHEW

NEW DELHI, May 30 (API): Mr. K. E. Mathew, Acting Director of the International Labour Office, Indian branch, left New Delhi by air for Geneva on Sunday to attend the meeting of the governing body of the I.L.O. and the 32nd session of the International Labour Conference opening on June 8.

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B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Delhi on Tuesday, May 31, reaching Bombay on morning of Wednesday, June 1.

*

MR. OMEO KUMAR DAS

CALCUTTA, May 30 (API): Mr. Omeo Kumar Das, Food and Labour Minister of Assam, who will lead the Indian delegation at the forthcoming session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva, will leave for Europe by air on June 5 from Delhi. He is likely to be in Europe for about a month.

*

MR. GHULAM MOHAMMED

LONDON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, arrived here by air from Karachi today to lead the Pakistan delegation at the Anglo-Pakistan sterling balances and trade talk.

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Nehru Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 30. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, returned here from Srinagar this morning.

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Sardar At Mussooree

MUSSOOREE, May 30. (A.P.I.): Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, accompanied by his daughter Maniben Patel and Secretary, Mr. V. Shanker, arrived here to-day on a private visit. He is staying at Birla House. He will return to Dehra Dun to-night.

Boycott Of Harijans To Be Made Penal Offence

AMBALA, May 30 (API): Mr. Prithivi Singh Azad, Labour Minister, East Punjab Government, told a Harijan conference in Panjothra village near Ambala that the government had decided to make social boycott of Harijans by villagers a penal offence. The Minister said that this would be done by amending the removal of Disabilities Act.

Illicit Liquor Seized

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 30:

Two tins of illicit liquor were seized by Messrs. D. B. Done and B. R. Khokle of Kalyan Police. Mr. R. R. Shine, the town Police Sub-Inspector conducted investigations and found that there is a gang active in this business. Two men have been locked up in this connection.

Stop Press

BRITAIN'S STRIKE SPREADS.

LONDON, May 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain's dock and Railway strikes both spread today as the Cabinet heard reports from Labour Minister, Mr. George Isaacs and Transport Minister, Mr. Alfred Barnes.

In the House of Commons after the Cabinet meeting, Mr. Isaacs refused to intervene in the unofficial railway stoppage in north-east England, where strikers have announced they will keep on striking every Sunday until their claims are met.

The Liverpool dock strike, which started on Friday from strike bound Avonmouth, doubled in size today. The 1,300 men who stopped work on Friday voted to continue the stoppage, and 1,400 others decided to join them.

ARABS TO REJECT ISRAELI PEACE OFFER

LAUSANNE, May 30 (UPA).—An Arab spokesman said today that the Arabs will reject the offer by Israel to absorb 300,000 refugees in return for the Gaza coastal strip of Palestine.

He said the offer is contrary to the protocol on which both factions agreed as a working basis for the peace talks now going on here.

TWO ARABS KILLED, 10 INJURED IN CLASH

TEL AVIV, May 30 (UPA).—Two Arabs were killed and 10 injured in a clash when they attempted to return to their former homes in the Judean hill villages, near Jerusalem, it was reported today.

CONGRESSMEN ON FAST UNTO DEATH.

KANPUR, May 30. (UPI): Two Congressmen have commenced fast unto death at the door steps of the City Congress Committee office as a protest against the rivalry and faction among the local Congress leaders which have lately assumed an acrimonious character, through the columns of the local press.

R

CLOTH RATION PURCHASE CONCESSION

It has been decided to extend the period of purchase of the additional quota of 10 yards of cloth by one month i.e., upto 30th June, 1949. The extra quota of 10 yards for adults and 5 yards for children is available upto 50 per cent in fine and superfine and 50 per cent in coarse and medium. But in case of 5 yards bleached sarees, two such sarees in fine and superfine or medium and coarse varieties can be purchased against this quota. Coating, dhotis and coloured and printed sarees are, however, not available against this additional quota.

As the first cloth ration period in the Bombay Rationed Area expires on 31st May, it has been, also, decided to extend the period of validity of cloth coupons for that period (i.e. cloth coupons A, B, and C and Z and Y) upto the end of second ration period i.e., 31st December, 1949. Concession of purchasing rationed cloth against the coupons on the basis of 50 per cent in fine and superfine and 50 per cent in coarse and medium will also be continued until further orders.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FURTHER DECLINE IN STEELS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The local Stock Exchange ruled quietly steady today with a moderate activity. In the absence of any incentive, bulls hesitated to go in for any fresh commitments. However, short-covering at lower levels tended to keep the prices steady. The general feeling was one of weakness.

Tata Steel Deferred started around Rs. 1,270, and after an initial rise of Rs. 5, due to mild bull support, dropped to Rs. 1,260 for want of further support. Later the price hovered around Rs. 1,265.

Tata Ordinary opened at Rs. 260-8, and after losing a rupee, steadied around Rs. 261. Bengal Steel and Indian Iron were quiet in the neighbourhood of Rs. 17 and Rs. 21 respectively.

The Textile Section also showed very little activity. Bombay Dyeing opened around Rs. 946-4 and after fluctuating between Rs. 943-12 and Rs. 953-12 was steady around Rs. 950. Nagpur was in demand up to Rs. 229. Kohinoor was in inquiry up to Rs. 266-4 after opening at Rs. 265. Simplex and Swadeshi found buyers at Rs. 167-8 and Rs. 276 respectively. Other textiles were also steady.

In the miscellaneous group Associated Cement was quoted at Rs. 133. Bellapur jumped up from the opening level of Rs. 162 to Rs. 166-8. Burma Old was quiet at the opening level of Rs. 271-4. Scindias lost further ground and changed hands at Rs. 12-6.

Banks and Insurance were steady. Central Bank stood at Rs. 79-8 and Imperial Old at Rs. 1,755.

The security market was dull, and 3 p.c. Conversion Loan of 1986 was priced at Rs. 98-8.

The market closed steady with Tata Deferred finishing 15 points lower than the previous closing of Rs. 1,277-8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (19-3)	947 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-3)	265 0
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	276 0
Central India Mills (4)	227 8
Simplex Mill (3)	167 0
New Great Eastern (8)	139 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	140 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	247 8
Colaba (12)	140 0
India Bleaching (6)	144 0
Swan Mills (20)	287 0
Finlay Mills (15)	248 8
Morarji Gokuldas	400 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	193 12
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 12
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	259 12
Tata Steel Defd. (61-15)	1262 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	132 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma	271 10
Belapur Sugar (9)	168 4
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	12 7
Premier Construction	83 8
Tata Chemical	8 10
Tata Oil (2)	51 0
India Iron (0-12)	20 14
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	17 0
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 12
I Copper	1 15 6
Wimco	163 2
Alcock	221 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1462 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1400 0
Tata Hydro (3)	149 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	360 0
Bharat Mills (2)	27 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 9
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (128)	175 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	618 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	202 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	48 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	275 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	38 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	45 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	0 0 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	122 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1755 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	431 4
Central Bank	79 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	130 0
Union (0)	6 14
Bank of India (4)	179 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	56 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	255 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	101 14
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	68 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	405 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	153 12
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	127 8
Associated Cement New (3)	1129 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1227 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	628 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	148 0
Pre. Construction (151)	104 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	102 4
Amalgamated	116 4
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	101 8
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES.	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 10
Paltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	5 8
Air India Tata	83 8
Hind Motor	3 14
India Steam	6 2

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 30:

Apollo 2-10 2-10-6 2-10.
Bharat 27-8.
B. Dyeing 946-4 50 43-12 53-12 45 47-8.
C. India 227 29 27 27-8.
Century 250 47-8.
Colaba 140.
E. Textiles 193-12.
Finlay 248-8.
Gokak 252 53 49 52.
I. U. Defd. 1-9 1-9-6.
I. U. Ord. 10-12 10-12-6 10-12.
Indore 140.
Kohinoor 265 66-8 64 66-4 64-8 65.
Laxmi 620 15.
Meyer 111-4.
Model 175.
Morarji 400.
New Great 139.
Simplex 166 67-8 65 67.
Swadeshi 278 73 76.
Swan 287.
Tata Mills 50 48.
Vishnu 205 2-8.
Scindia 12-9 12-6 12-8-6 12-4-6 12-7.

BANKS.

Baroda 129-8.
Central 79-8 79-12
Central New 80.
Imperial Old 1755.
Imperial New 431-4
India 179.
Union 6-14.
U. Commercial 47-8 47.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 120
Andhra Valley 1397-8 1400
Suburban 122-8.
Hydro 149.
Power 1462-8 65 62-8
New India 55-8 56.

STEEL.

B. Steel 16-14 17.
I. Iron 21 20-14 21-1 20-14 20-15.
Tata Defd. 1270 75 60 70 53-12 62-8.
Tata Ord. 260-8 59-8 61-8 59-8 60 59-12.
Tata IInd Pref. 140-4 49-8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 225 21-4.
A. C. C. Old 132-8 32 33 32 32-12.
A. C. C. New 128-8 29 28 29.
Belapur 162 65 61-8 68-4.
B. B. Old 271-4 70-10 71-14 70 70-10.
B. B. New 101-4 1-14.
B. B. Petrol 1-4-9 1-4-3.
B. I. C. 7-13 7-12.
I. Bleaching 144.
I. Copper 1-15-6.
I. I. Trust 90.
Port Canning 688
P. Const. 82-12 82-4 83-8 83 83-8.
Shivrajpur 21.
Tata Chem. 8-12 8-10 8-11.
Tata Pref. 116-4.
Tata Oil 51 50-8.
Wimco 153-2 52-8 53-2.

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. New 45-12.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the local bullion exchange while forward gold ruled firm, forward silver experienced two-sided movements, the undertone being quietly steady.

Gold opened at Rs. 117-8, and after fluctuating between Rs. 117-6 and Rs. 117-13, was ultimately steady around Rs. 117-9. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118-7.

Ready silver opened steady at Rs. 185. Moderate support, mostly of a covering nature raised the price to Rs. 185-6 at the outset. Liquidation set in thereafter, and under persistent selling pressure the price dropped to Rs. 184-6. Low level however found scattered buying which helped raise the price to Rs. 184-13.

Ready silver was quoted two anas below par.

As the session advanced, silver further declined to Rs. 184-1, where as gold remained steady around Rs. 117-8.

In the afternoon fresh hull support powered in both metals, bringing about a moderate improvement in prices.

Following were the closing quotations.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Forward silver	184	7	0
Ready silver	184	7	0
Forward gold	117	8	0
Ready gold	118	0	0
Sovereign	75	4	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following were the closing quotations in the local Art Silk Yarn Market to-day:—

Per case of 200 lbs.

	Rs.	a.	p.
150 D. May	675	0	0
150 D. June	688	0	0
120 D. Spot Japan	3	6	0
150 D. Spot Japan	3	6	9
120 Italy	3	4	0
150 Italy	3	6	6

Sugar Market

Following were the closing quotations on the local sugar market on Monday.

	per maund Rs.	a.	p.
Standard quality	88	0	0
Medium	92	8	0
Bold	102	0	0
August delivery	31	9	0
October delivery	31	1	0
January delivery	27	13	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 30,

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8 0
2 3/4 per centt 1960	99	7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	6 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	8 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	4 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	6 0
3 per cent 1957	101	0 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	3 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata Ordinary 259/12; Tata Deferred 1262/8; Indian Iron 20/15; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17; Bombay Dyeing 947/8; Central India 227/8; Gokak 252/8; Kohinoor 265; Simplex 176; Swadeshi 267/8; Tata Power 1462/8; Associated Cement 132/12; Belapur 168/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 270/10; Scindia 12/7; Central Bank 79/8, New India 56; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Monday.

The local produce market ruled steady to-day with a moderate turnover. Groundnuts showed satisfactory improvement, Khandesh quality advancing upto Rs. 38-7. Castorseeds were quiet, ready delivery being quoted upto Rs. 25-14. Linseed was steady without any definite improvement.

Following were the closing quotations.

GROUNDNUTS—		
Khandesh quality	38	5
Coromandal Ready	37	10
Bold Ready	37	9
April-May	37	9
June-July	37	10
August-September	37	10
CASTORSEEDS—		
Ready	25	14
LINSEED—		
Ready	29	13
April-May	30	0
June-July	29	9
August-September	29	7
GROUNDNUT OIL—		
Local Mills	20	4
Ready receipts	20	4
June	20	10
July	20	12
Linseed Oil	18	0
CASTORSEED OIL—		
First pressing quality	16	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 30.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83-3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Re 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-63, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr 1/3 1/32-1/2-7/8 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easier.

GHARKED PROBLEM IN SAURASHTRA

Talks Abandoned

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 30.

The attempt to arrive at an agreed settlement of the intricate and many-sided Gharked problem has proved infructuous. A deputation of Girasdars waited on the Saurashtra Revenue Minister at his residence at Rajkot on May 28 to finalise the greatest common measure agreement.

The deputation pointed out that they were under the impression of having been called only for the object of affixing their signatures on the settlement previously negotiated. The Revenue Minister emphatically denied the fact of any such agreement. He observed that, if the spokesmen of the Talukdars thought on those lines, no useful purpose would be served by continuing the pourparlers when there yawned an almost impassable gulf between the negotiating parties.

The long-drawn-out negotiations between the Saurashtra Revenue Minister and the Talukdars' accredited representatives have accordingly been abandoned at Rajkot.

5 New Madhya Bharat Ministers Sworn In

GWALIOR, May 30 (API): The five new Ministers of the Madhya Bharat Government, Messrs Jagmohan Lal Srivastava, Ramkrishna Dixit, Kaluram Virelekar, Misrilal Gangwal and Raghunandan Saran Sharma, took the oath of office this morning.

The distribution of portfolios amongst the Ministers is expected to be announced tomorrow at Indore.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, May 30.

Following were the quotations which prevailed at the local Dyes and Chemicals market at the end of the last week:—

BARREL PACKING.

SAPTHOLS			
CAS	8	4	0
CBO	13	4	0
CSW	12	4	0
CBS	11	4	0
CSG	22	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	8	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10	0	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	12	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	11	0	0
Fast Carnet CKGBC Base	3	4	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	8	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	7	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	9	12	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7	8	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	11	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	7	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	2	12	0
Fast Blue CB	3	8	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	3	8	0
Direct Green Extra	4	0	0
Direct Violet Extra	5	4	0
Direct Yellow 4 GL	11	12	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	0	0
Direct Rubin	5	0	0
Direct Orange Extra	6	8	0
Direct Brown	4	8	0
Diazo Black Extra	4	0	0
Crysophenine Extra	10	4	0
Benzopurpurine 4 B	4	0	0
Congo Red Extra	4	0	0
Tarquoise Blue G	11	8	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	1	11	0
Sulphur Black 992	1	7	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1	8	0
Alizarine 20 v.c. Paste	130	0	0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	7	8	0
Methylene Blue Extra	5	4	0
Methanil Yellow Elephant	2	8	0
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	12	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	0	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	0	0
Magenta Extra O	8	4	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	4	0
Malachite Green Crys.	5	8	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Auramine Extra	5	4	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	6	0
Soap Green	18	0	0
Acid Scarlet	4	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	19	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	4	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue GCD Powder	38	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38	0	0
Vat Dark Blue BO	25	0	0
Vat Brilliant Green B 900	30	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	29	0	0
Vat Brilliant Green B 2100 Powder	85	0	0
Vat Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Brown	20	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40	0	0
Vat Yellow 5G	40	0	0
Vat Violet 2R & 4R Powder	60	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol CO	16	0	0
Printosol CO 4 B	14	0	0
Golden Yellow	60	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	40	0	0
Ravid Red	16	0	0
Orange	17	0	0
Yellow	17	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains American	3	10	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb. pkg.	4	2	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	1	1	6
Bisulphite of Soda	45	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soav	48	0	0
Soda bi-Carb	18—8		0
Saitric Acid	135	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	15	0	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	45	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	32	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	105	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	90	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	50	0	0
Bleaching Powder	20	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	34	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	37	0	0
Sulphite of Alumina (Pure)	15	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	0	0
Bichromate of Potash	150	0	0
Caustic Soda lb. pkg.	0	6	6
Caustic Soda 450 lb. pkg.	26	8	0
Acetic Acid	1	0	6
Formosal De Hyde	0	6	0
Zinc Dust	85	0	0
Borax Crys	24	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	40	0	0

SAURASHTRA FIGHTS CORRUPTION

4 Officials Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 30.

The Saurashtra Government has elicited the applause of the justice-loving people of Saurashtra for the stringent action it has taken to make the complacent blunderers in various Government Department tremble in their shoes. Corruption in all its forms is about to be cast out from Saurashtra.

Deputy Engineer Kotla, Overseer Lodia, Sub-Overseer Laghoo Vatsi, and Mistri. Harilal of the Gondal Division, were arrested at Gondal on May 27, under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code by Mr. Biharilal Oza, Deputy Police Superintendent of Saurashtra, who subsequently removed them to Rajkot.

Officials responsible for preventable distress among kisans and cattle in the Lalpur Mahal villages or for delayed payment of wages to labourers employed in relief works in the Palitana Taluka villages, are likely to be called to account in the near future.

STATUTORY RATIONING

Trade Representatives' Protest

RAJKOT, May 30 (API): Trade representatives from all over Saurashtra have requested the Government to continue the present system of fair price shops and not to introduce statutory rationing, due to come into force from June 1 which they stated will "create blackmarket and corruption".

The representatives at a meeting held here decided to form a foodgrains merchants' association and demanded that the work of procuring and distributing foodgrains should be given to the association.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 30.

S.S. STEEL SURVEYOR

From NEW YORK—120 cases soloochol, 41 ctns. tinplate waste, 45 ctns. fluorescent tube lamps, 91 cases centrifugal pumps, 60 ctns. streptomejea, 310 ctns. stearic acid, 25 cases artificial leather, 35 cases mechanic tools, 85 pkgs. auto parts, 43 cases steel nuts, 59 cases machinery, 48 cases pumps and components parts, 40 drums uria crystals, 33 drums magneseum carbonate, 43 boxes powder driven, 30 ctns. chemicals, 200 cases soldhols, 48 cases cinema sound equipment, 155 cases calaling cyclinder, 48 drums sulfathia zole, 125 ctns. centrifugal pumps, 65 tons spare parts, 52 drums nitrocellolose, 350 drums gasoline, 84 cases bottle crown caps, 90 ctns. hydrojen peroxide, 40 drums plastic patent, 37 pieces fabricated pipe, 54 ctns. laquer liquid, 104 ctns. paint liquid, 76 drums coaltar dyes, 69 ctns. fluorescent tubes, 57 cases pharmaceutical products, 64 bundles American synthetic champhor powder, 289 bundles gavanised steel tubes.

From NEW ORLEANS—710 drums diesel fueloil, 1900 drums diesel oil, 200 drums mineral power fuel oil, 300 drums mineral oil, 31 drums chemicals, 50 drums engine oil pole, 1630 drums lubricating oil, 13118 slabs electrolytic zine slabs, 250 barrels dry milk solids.

From HOUSTAN TEXAS—200 drums diesel oil, 140 drums brass scraps, 104 cases pharmaceutical products, 2500 drums diesel fuel oil, 66 cases carbon black, 50 drums spindle oil, 390 drums lubricating oil, 284 drums brass condensed tubes.

S.S. ANDAMAN

From GOTHENBURG—50 bales coloured hardboards, 293 cases nails, 32 bales swedish hard boards, 100 bales winter hardboars, 32 pkgs. kroft paper, 198 bales paper, 30 rolls box boards, 50 bales hard boards, 51 bales bond paper, 238 bales wall boards, 80 cases iron hinges, 63 cases steel hinges, 48 bales boards, 78 bales corrugated sheet containers, 321 bales paper, 208 reels blue box paper, 32 cases grinding mills, 37,000 bundles hooks, 3075 bales old news paper, 238 bales news print paper.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

S. S. SONAVATI.

To Karachi: 41 bags fenel seed and 10 bags corriander seed—H. S. Oomar 80 baskets betel leaves—Bombay Betel Leaves Export Association; 19 bdls khushkhees posh—R. Chatoorbhuj 11 bags dry chillies and 11 bags turmeric R. Chattorbhuj.

S. S. HOUGH SILVER STAR.

To New York: 240 bags black pepper —S. S. Lachmansingh.

S. S. ELIZABETH BAKKE.

To Singapore: 10 bags drugun; 20 bags turmeric; 10 bags ginger; 20 bags methi; 40 bags corriander seed—A. G. Abdulla; 20 bags turmeric—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Penang: 8 bdls drugun—A. G. Abdulla; 25 bags fenel seed—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Auckland: 131 bags groundnut seed—India Produce Co. Ltd.

To LYTTLETON—299 bags groundnut seed—India Produce Co. Ltd.

To WELLINGTON—260 bags groundnut seed—India Produce Co. Ltd.

S. S. KARANJA

To MOMBASSA—100 bags ginger—S. Hajeebhai and Co., 14 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Natwarlal and Co., 14 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Mirally and Co.

S. S. SWASNSEA

To KARACHI—5 bags drugun and 169 bags turmaric—H. S. Rehematullah and Sons., 5 bags corriander seed—M. M. Joshi.

S. S. TREVENCE

To ADEN—15 bags corriander—H. Gopaldas.

S. S. VASNA

To KARACHI—30 baskets betel leaves—P. Abdularaheman, 35 baskets betel leaves—H. B. Shah, 10 baskets betel leaves— A. Jusab, 15 baskets betel leaves—V. Oomar, 15 baskets betel leaves—M. Karsanddas, 15 baskets betel leaves— A. Abdulla, 40 baskets betel leaves—C. A. Aziz, 40 baskets betel leaves—R. M. Jaffer and Co., 95 baskets betel leaves—M. Balam and Co., 20 baskets betel leaves—Bhojani and Co., 15 baskets betel leaves—S. S. Bhada.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"STANFIRTH" arrived from Odessa with 9,278 tons of wheat on May 29. (Graham and Co.).

"ALUDRA" arrived from Rotterdam with 3,970 tons of general cargo on May 29. (Volkart Bros.).

"KARANJA" arrived from Durban with 2,360 tons of general cargo on May 29. (M. M. and Co.).

"BRITTA" arrived from Baltimore with 9,000 tons of wheat on May 29. (Volkart).

"BHARATBALA" arrived from Cochin with 445 tons of general cargo on May 29. (Bharat Line).

"ARCHANGELES" arrived from Odessa with 8,904 tons grain on May 29. (James Mackintosh Co.).

"MARIE MAERSK" arrived from Abadan with 9,107 tons of benzine on May 29. (Burma Shell Co.).

"ALGONQUIN" arrived from Bahrein with 9,963 tons of fuel oil on May 29. (Standard Vacuum Co.).

DEPARTURES

"DWARKA" sailed for Basra with 987 passengers and 1,141 tons of general cargo on May 29.

"Now I do *without* Head Office meetings!"

Seeing my overseas representatives at regular intervals is a 'must' in my business. One way is annual meetings in the Head Office. But this is expensive and means that all my branch offices are under-manned at the same time.

My way is different: I visit my people in their normal business habitats, so to speak. Fine, fast Speedbird service makes this possible. I notify my men when to expect me, arrange a booking through my local B.O.A.C. Appointed Agent—and off I go! I save time and money, meet all the people I should, and really learn lots more about my business.

Wherever your branch offices may be located, you can probably do the same thing because 150,000 miles of B.O.A.C. air routes link five continents and forty-two countries. Remember too, wherever you fly by Speedbird, you can expect the same high standard of efficiency, courtesy and passenger comfort. It's all part of B.O.A.C.'s 30-year-old tradition of Speedbird service and experience.

Hasten To Aid India's Agricultural Masses

KISAN CONGRESS APPEAL TO ALL DEMOCRACIES

NEW DELHI, May 30 (A.P.I.):

THE All-India Kisan Congress today submitted a memorandum to the fourth session of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers at Gueteph, Canada suggesting that America and other nations should "hasten to aid India's agricultural masses and thus substantiate their faith that the world is one in prosperity and poverty".

The memorandum stated that "all democracies should pool their surplus energies for one another's benefit".

The Kisan Congress delegation, led by Prof. N. G. Ranga, in its memorandum, which was released here today, expressed concern over "the unhappy events in China and [illegible] if such international succour and agency of reconstruction as the European reconstruction and war time lend lease had been available before the war to help the Chinese masses and her government that huge country would not have had to face its present unavoidable plight."

ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

Suggesting that India is in sight of economic depression, the memorandum stated that there was growing scarcity of credit in rural areas and the co-operative banks were unable to meet even half of the demand from peasants for accommodation rates of interest were going up and the Central Land Mortage Banks were again obliged to lend more and more in order to enable the peasants to liquidate their mounting debts.

Emphasising that food controls were having depressing effects upon agricultural prices in India and were undermining the economic status of the Indian peasants, the memorandum stated that India's food position had further deteriorated during the last year owing to widespread failure of crops.

"Imports of food have risen from one and half million tons in 1944 to two and a half million tons in 1946 and to four million tons in 1949."

The memorandum suggested that the Government of India's determination to make the country self-sufficient in food in two years could be achieved by fulfilment of certain fundamental conditions, such as payment of remunerative prices for the foodgrains, development of irrigation facilities and flood controls and associating the peasants with the working of the food controls.

The memorandum appeared to the statesmen, farmers and workers and the Government of America to "extend to India under lend-lease programme, the much-needed finances, technical assistance and machinery and basic manufactured goods."

COUP TO OVERTHROW TITO

Yugoslav Paper's Disclosure

BELGRADE, May 30, (U.P.A.): The Communist Party Organ, "Borba", said Russia tried unsuccessfully to win over Yugoslav military officers by promising them high posts "after a coup d'etat" against Marshal Tito.

It was the first mention here of a possibility that has often been discussed in the West.

"Borba's" six-column full page editorial entitled, "Methods of persuasion and pressure against Yugoslav officers by Soviet Union", was the first mention here of a possible coup to overthrow Tito.

Thousands of Yugoslav officers and cadets were sent to Russian military academies after the war for technical training. Shortly after the Cominform resolution outlawing Tito as a deviationist, these officers were recalled by the Yugoslav Government.

"Borba" said only a "handful of traitors and demoralized characters elected to remain.

U. S. LOAN FOR TITO

NEW YORK, May 30 (UPI): Usually reliable sources at the United Nations here reveal that Marshal Tito is about to obtain his first substantial loan from America presumably through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The first indication that agreement with Marshal Tito well advanced was read into last week's announcement that International Monetary Fund agreed to the currently exchange rate of 50 Yugoslav dinars to one dollar. This rate is considered by economists as more than favourable to Yugoslavia.

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBER DECLINING

During April 1949, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay with the average prices for the year ending June 1934 equal to 100, was 305, being six points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by 11 points to 354.

During the same month the working class cost of living index number for SHOLAPUR with the average prices for the year ending January 1928 equal to 100 was, 297, being four points lower than in March 1949. The index number for food articles declined by seven points to 278.

The working class cost of living index number for JALGAON, with the average prices for the month of August 1939 equal to 100, advanced by 21 points in April 1949 to 412.

MADRAS, May 30 (API): Acharya Vinoba Bhave left for Wardha this morning by Grand Trunk Express. After two days' stay atWardha, he will proceed to Delhi.

FULL FOOD QUOTA FOR W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, May 30, (A.P.I.): The proposed progressive cut in the help of the Central Government for maintaining food rationing in different Provinces, as announced by India's Food and Agriculture Minister at Ahmedabad yesterday, will not affect the Province of West Bengal, it is learnt here.

Out of the allotted quota of 55,000 tons of rice for the current year (1949-50) this Province has already received from the Centre about 49,000 tons.

As regards wheat and wheat products, West Bengal has received 99,931 tons out of 2,15,000 tons allotted to the Province for the current year.

POSTPONE NEPAL SATYAGRAHA

Koirala's Advice To Local Congress Leader

RAXAUL (Bihar), May 29, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. P. Koirala, the Nepali Congress Leader, who gave up his fast last week, is reported to have advised the President of the Nepali National Congress to postpone the proposed satyagraha movement to be launched in the State on June 1.

Mr. B. P. Koirala, who is now in Khatmandu after his release, is stated to have given this advice, in view of his forthcoming meeting with the Maharaja of Nepal.

The Council of Action of the Nepali National Congress sometime back had given notice to the Maharaja of Nepal of their intention to launch satyagraha to obtain "civil liberties" for the people of Nepal.

It is reported that the Maharaja of Nepal met Mr. Koirala while he was in prison and made proposals to reach a settlement of the points in dispute between the Nepal National Congress and the Nepal Government.

Coins Buried In 1857 Found At Kanpur

KANPUR, May 30, (A.P.I.): Coins of the time of the British rulers, William IV and Queen Victoria and the Moghul Emperor, Shah Alam, were among a hoard unearthed by labourers here yesterday. The labourers came upon an earthern pot full of coins while digging the floor of a Government grain godown.

The coins are believed to have been buried during the time of the "Sepoy Mutiny". The locality where the coins were found is stated to be the site of a prosperous village which was destroyed in the seige of 1857.

Another Car Assembly Factory In Madras

MADRAS, May 30 (API): The Government of India have permitted the opening of a second automobile assembly factory in the Madras province.

The first one, situated at Ennore, 15 miles north of Madras, is now nearing completion and is expected to assemble, 5,000 cars in a year.

The newly sanctioned factory will be established by a British firm at Vandalore, 20 miles west of Madras in January next. The provincial Government has already allotted about 60 acres of land for housing the factory, which will have a production capacity of 2,000 cars annually.

The Government is also considering a proposal for granting licence to another British firm to start of cycle factory near Madras.

Orissa Assembly Bye-Election

CUTTACK, May 30 (API): The Utkal Provincial Congress Committee has nominated Mr. Narayan Birabar Samanta to contest the by-election from the East Cuttack Sadar General Constituency to the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

The vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. Sarangadhar Das from the Orissa Legislative Assembly as well as from the Congress.

SYRIAN "STRONG MAN"

(Continued from page 6)

progressive aspects. It can be brought to realization only by hard, systematic work. On that score, the Colonel sets an example: he is working 20 hours a day. His motto is "God, the Fatherland, Conscience". He is a vigorous personality, and his governmental powers are unchallenged. He reminds one of Mustapha Kemal, who as Turkey's "strong man" made a new nation, with some of the same reforms.

Col. Zaim is a revolutionary ruler, but this correspondent has found his regime popular. Perhaps 90 per cent of the populace is backing the revolution and looking eagerly forward to the reforms which promise so much to the needy masses. The Colonel's strength lies partly in his ability to inspire the people with confidence that he will make good.

MAHARASHTRA VYAPARI PARISHAD

Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad was held at Nasik on May 28 and 29. In the picture, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Motilal, the President, is seen delivering his address.

Our Jubbulpore Newsletter:

PROVISION OF UTMOST SECURITY TO PUBLIC

Jubbulpore Police Chief On Need For Ideal Force

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 27.

"NO police force in any part of the world can function successfully and effectively unless and until it has got the willing co-operation of the public with it," remarked Mr. Pyarelal Sharma, District Superintendent of Police, Jubbulpore, while addressing the dinner meeting of the Jubbulpore Rotarians, which was held last night in the Jackson's Hotel, Jubbulpore.

The subject of the speech was Police and Public", and the meeting; which was largely attended by members and guests, was presided over by Rotarian president Sardar Rajendra Singh, advocate.

POLICE ORGANISATION

Mr. Pyarelal Sharma, in the course of his speech traced the history of the police organisation and its working in the Hindu, the Moghul and the British periods in India. He pointed out that in ancient India, it was the joint and collective responsibility of the inhabitants of a village or of a town to maintain peace and order in their respective localities, and keep a check on crimes. He went on to say that in 1861 a bill was enacted to organise the police force in India and it was in 1863 that the first report of the working of the Police administration was published officially. It was in 1902, Mr. Sharma said, that the Government felt that there was a lot of corruption among the members of the force and in order to educate and train the men and officers of the organisation or the right and proper lines, the first Police Training institution was started in Saugor, C. P. in the year 1906.

Mr. Sharma admitted that the police was not still free from corruption, and that after the attainment of Independence a lot of dust and dirt has entered into the Organisation and this has been causing considerable damage to the prestige of the force, but he said, there are still a number of men and officers in the organisation who are above board and who remained steadfast and loyal to the Government and discharged their duties faithfully and fearlessly and impartially.

NEED FOR REFORMS

Pointing out the difficulties which are being experienced by the Government in raising the police force, Mr. Sharma observed that the reluctance on the part of youths of good education and character with required physical fitness to come forward to join the Police service on the one hand and the apathy on the part of the public to realise and shoulder their responsibility and discharge the same, on the other, come in the way of the Government and they find it hard in reforming the institution with the present staff. Mr. Sharma added, that in the Western countries, the public realised their responsibilities and kept a vigilant eye on their rights and privileges. They help the "long arm of the law" in keeping down the number of the crimes and in their detection. They take a keen interest in the working of the police and make efforts to correct the latter so that it may remain an ideal force". But in India, he remarked, 'the police do not come in contact with the enlightened section of the public, and therefore, they do not find an opportunity to widen their outlook.'

Sounding a note of warning, Mr. Sharma stated that "if we continued to lag behind in education and efficiency and failed in putting down effectively and firmly the internal disorder and did not succeed in maintaining law and order to the satisfaction of the people assuring them of their security, our hard-won freedom would be jeopardised."

Mr. Sharma stressed the need for reforming the police by inducing educated youths to join the force. He said that the standard of efficiency in the police must be raised so that they may win the confidence of the public.

SELFLESS WORK

Concluding Shri Sharma said: "Men and officers of police forces in India must learn to show justice and equity to the members of public; must not identify themselves with any political group or party; must not expect any favour for self from the public and should know the distinction between man and man. They must be the servants of the people in true sense and meaning. If we succeeded in achieving these ideals, we would then be able in making the Indian Police force an ideal one in the world."

Dr. R. P. Dube thanked the speaker and hoped that the police would regain efficiency in their working and win the confidence and trust of the public if they followed the advice given to them by the speaker.

* * *

Five pieces of fire-arms and a considerable portion of booty were recovered from the basin of a 'nullah' when the Narsinghpur police in the course of their investigation in the Dobhi dacoity case arrested two malguzars on suspicion. The dacoity was committed in February last, and the dacoits, who had been carrying arms with them had looted property worth Rs. 30,000 from the house of a cultivator of village Dobhi.

SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME

A committee consisting of the following members has been formed at Jubbulpore to help in the small savings scheme of the Provincial Government. The Committee will function under the name of "District Savings Committee".

Messrs. R. R. Bahl, I.C.S., (President); Kumari S. Daniel, (secretary); M. R. Krishnan, Superintendent, Post Offices; Mr. N. R. Choudhury, advocate, Mr. Shendre, advocate; M. P. Dube, officer-in-charge, Municipal Committee of Jubbulpore; S. Verma, Assistant Sales Tax Officer; R. Gupta, Labour officer, C.O.D. K. S. Subbia; N. Lele, Superintendent, Maharashtra High School and H. Muzumdar, Labour Officer, members.

The meeting was held in the district magistrate's office and it was presided over by Shri D. B. Singh Gour, City Magistrate, Jubbulpore.

SHORTAGE OF NURSES

In order to overcome the shortage of the nurses, the Provincial Government have decided and announced to open training centres for the prospective nurses in a dozen of hospitals in the Province. Two such centres have been opened at Jubbulpore.

* * *

The Journalists of Jubbulpore mourned the death of the late Mr. Pandit Krishna Ramji Mehta, ex-Editor of the "LEADER", Allahabad. The journalists paid glowing tributes to the meritorious services whch the late Pandit Mehta had rendered to the profession to raise the standard of journalism in India. They opined that in the death of Pandit Mehta, the Indian journalists have lost a valiant fighter, fearless writer and stalwart supporter of their cause.

* * *

An important meeting of the educationists is to be held at Pachmarhi in the next week to consider the Vidya Mandir of education which was started in C.P. in 1937 by Premier Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla.

* * *

On the alleged charge of demanding and accepting an illicit gratification of Rs. 10/- a head constable was arrrested red-handed at Jubbulpore yesterday.

Eisler Nominated To People's Council

BERLIN, May 30 (UPA): Gearhart Eisler, German Communist leader, wanted for perjury in the United States, was nominated today for a seat on the People's Council—the highest German authority in the Soviet zone of occupation.

Eisler's name was among the list of 349 candidates for the Council presented to the third People's Congress meeting at the state's Opera House in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

Nasik Industrialists' Conference Demand

NASIK, May 29, (U.P.I.): A resolution supporting the demand for the formation of a province of Samyukta Maharashtra including Bombay City, was adopted by the Maharashtra Industrialists Conference tonight, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal presiding.

The resolution also urged adoption of Hindi with Devnagari script as the national language for India's unity and independence.

The conference adopted 24 resolutions relating to various industrial and taxation problems including the appointments of an Inquiry Committee for repealing unnecessary taxation.

United Maharashtra Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 30:

"Sooner or later Hyderabad State will have to be dissolved and all the districts of the State are to be merged into the neighbouring linguistic areas," This was the opinion of the State Congress leaders of the Hyderabad State, observed Mr. N. G. Gore, Socialist leader of Poona, while speaking in support of the main resolution of United Maharashtra moved at the first Thana District United Maharashtra Conference.

The main resolution at the second session was moved by Dr. V. W. Phadke, President, Kalyan City Congress Committee and Chairman of the Reception Committee. In the beginning a condolence resolution was vassed mourning deaths of Shri R. M. Patwardhan an old and staunch Congress and Harijan Worker of Kalyan and Mrs. Saralabai V. Kulkarni, Congress and social worker and newly elected Municipal Corporator.

Mr. Gore criticised the Pattabhi Committee report and said that it was only an "eyewash." Mr. Gore said that the English press of Bombay was showing a step-motherly attitude towards their cause and requested all leaders of Maharashtra to write articles in the English press supporting their cause.

Several others including Messrs. Kakasaheb Navre and Prabhakar Padhye spoke on the resolution.

Czecho-British Talks

LONDON, May 30. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Talks to help Czechoslovakia clear her present substantial trade deficit with Britain were opening here today between a Czechoslovak delegation and the British Board of Trade.

Czech trading with Western countries had dropped substantially in the past year. Britain last year remained one of her largest suppliers but brought little in return and became creditor to the rate of £12,000,000 over the twelve month period.

PROMOTING TOURIST TRAFFIC IN INDIA

Advisory Committee Discusses Plans

NEW DELHI, May 30.

A WIDE range of subjects relating to the promotion of tourist traffic in India was discussed at the second meeting of the Tourist Traffic Advisory Committee, held recently at New Delhi under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Shri K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport.

It discussed the sub-committee's suggestions aimed at providing to the foreign tourist the maximum convenience and comfort on arrival, during travel and throughout his stay in the country. Arrangements in this connection would embrace reception on arrival, customs formalities, information about India, hotel facilities, comfortable accommodation at railway stations en route, provision of air conditioned travel, if possible, etc. The Committee noted with approval the progress made so far in this direction.

A "Letter of Introduction" for tourists was placed before the Committee for approval. Armed with this, tourists would be able to secure prompt attention and assistance from various authorities with whom they would come into contact during their stay in India. The Committee suggested some improvements in the "Letter of Introduction."

TRAVEL AGENCIES

The Committee went into the question of recognition of travel agencies and discussed conditions on which travel agencies should be recognised. It was noted that all Indian Government Railways had already been requested to scrutinise the present list of recognised travel agencies and to recommend what modifications, if any, were necessary. The Committee decided that this question should be examined in detail by the Sub-Committee.

TOURIST PUBLICITY

Mr. B. L. Sharma, who represented the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, informed the meeting that the Ministry had already produced posters, illustrated colour brouchures, and technicolour films on Kashmir with a view to inducing foreign tourists to visit the State.

The Committee heard from Mr. Y. N. Sukhthankar, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, who has recently returned to India after a two-month tour of U.S.A., Canada, United Kingdom and Switzerland, his impressions of the arrangements in these countries for tourists. He emphasised the need for a Central Tourist Office in India to attend to various matters connected with tourists.

Syrian Govt. Dissolves All Political Parties

DAMASCUS, May 29. (PTI-Reuter): The Syrian Government to-day dissolved all political parties pending the publication of a new constitution.

The new constitution will clear the way for the formation of new parties enjoying what are described as "full rights within limits"

Prime Minister Husni Zaim, who came into power following a military coup on March 30, declared the Cabinet would meet soon to prepare for a referendum on the new constitution.

Newfoundland Liberals' Election Victory

ST. JOHNS (Newfoundland), May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Newspapers and radio stations today conceded a liberal victory in Newfoundland's Provincial elections, held on Friday, but final results will not be known until the middle of the week.

So far, 11 Liberals, one Progressive Conservative and one Independent have been elected, with four Progressive Conservatives and two Liberals leading in six of the other seats.

TRADE WITH RED CHINA

America Working Out Plans

(Continued from Page 1)

neral Sung Sze Lan, appealed to Shanghai's six million residents to co-operate in reconstructing a peaceful and prosperous city when he assumed office to-day. He threatened severe punishment to lawless elements attempting to disturb public order.

The Australian Consul-General, Mr. Loveday, said to-day that Shanghai's 60 Australians suffered no casualties and no major damage in the Shanghai fighting. Considering the size of the city, he thought Shanghai's escape from heavy destruction was "remarkable."

WASHINGTON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter).—The State Department is working out a policy for doing business with Communist China, official sources said here today. This policy, like that which governs American economic relations with Eastern Europe, is based on two major restrictions:

1. No American loans; what the Chinese buy from the United States they will have to pay for in cash or goods.

2. No strategic materials; goods now barred from trade with Russia and Eastern Europe would not be sold to Communist China.

SOVIET CONSULATE CLOSURE

SHANGHAI, May 30 (UPA).—The action of Soviet authorities in closing their Consulate here in accordance with correct diplomatic policy today stirred speculation whether staff members would be remaining or returning to Moscow.

It was learned that the Soviet Consulate began closing two days ago, but the news did not get into the papers until today when an English language newspaper reported the brief comment of a Consulate spokesman, who said it was suspending because Russia had not recognized the new Communist regime here.

SOONG'S VISIT TO PARIS

PARIS, May 30 (PTI-Reuter).—Doctor T. V. Soong, former Chinese Prime Minister and brother-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, has come to Paris "strictly for health reasons", a Chinese Embassy spokesman said today.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter).

London Stock Exchange was depressed today. Small selling created easier trend in most sections, particularly industrials. Leading industrial issues such as Courtaulds, Dunlops and Turner Newalls showed losses up to one shilling. Of the groups there were widespread falls of several pence in irons, steels, textiles and tobaccos.

Shipping shares met some offerings and continued recent decline.

British Government stocks were heavy in small turnover. Prices lost one-sixteenth to one-eighth per cent.

Oils were no exception to the prevailing trend. Anglo-Iranian lost 332nds at 7 and 2732nds but Burmahs were steady around three and one-sixteenth.

Hopes of early settlement of the Argentine meat question brought in buyers for Anglo-Argentine tramway issues. Initial gains, however, were partially lost by close.

Another firm spot was provided by German Potash loans. Gains of one-and half points were recorded with 7 per cents this amount up at six-three.

South Africans were mainly steady but with occasional improvements among developers.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 30.

On the Stock Exchange to-day the more speculative shares continued easier. Only limited business was put through.

Following are to-day's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent India Govt. Loan 1986 98/8, three per cent loan 1963/65 100/2.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 20/14, Hindustan Mercantile 18.

COTTON: Benares cotton and silk 4/9, Cawnpore Textiles 9, New Victoria Mills Ordy 1/14, do pref 4/6.

COALS: Bengal Bharat 5/14, Bhulanbararee 10/10, Bokaro and Ramgur 19/2, Burrakur 10/4, Central India 5/1, New Beerbhoom 13/12, Raneegunge 11/6, south Karanpura 23/2.

JUTES: Hastings reference 129.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2/4, Christien Mica preference 68, Consolidated tin -/13, Ind Copper Corp 1/15.

ENGINEERINGS: Ind Iron and Steel Ordy 21/2, Marshalls 4/12, Steel Corp of Bengal Ordy 16/14. Textile Machinery 6/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5/8; Calcutta Electric 15/4, Exright Ruby General Insurance 6/6, British India Corp 7/13, Martin Burn 14/4, Ct Do Pref 113, B B Petrol 1/3, Indo Burma Petrol 44, Shree Gopal Paper 9/8, Star Paper Preference 85, India Steamship 6, Port Shipping 14/4.

SUGAR: Buland 16, Carew and Co. Ordy 7/7, Do Preference 103/8, Cawnpore Sugar 23/12, Ramnager Cane and Sugar Pref 16.

TEAS: Banarhat 247, Ct Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 123, Pahargoomiah 260.

BURMESE TROOPS ENTER REBEL STRONGHOLD

Fierce Fighting Near Rangoon

RANGOON, May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Government troops today entered Taikkya, rebel stronghold 48 miles north-west of Rangoon, according to pro-Government reports here.

Fierce fighting was reported in and around the town which was held mainly by deserters from the Burmese Army.

The report said that Government troops had advanced along the Rangoon-Prome railway and fierce fighting was now in progress around Taikkyi which is held mainly by deserters from the Burma Army.

Meanwhile pro-government guerillas operating in the rear of insurgent lines have cleared the road between Taikkyi and Tharrawaddy at about 22 miles north of Taikkyi.

The report added that the gurillas were now grouped outside Tharawaddy awaiting the arrival of the main Government forces for a joint drive towards Prome, combined rebel headquarters about 178 miles north-west of Rangoon.

Representatives of 2,500,000 hill tribesmen of Burma—Shans, Kachis and Chins—will meet here on June 11 to pledge their support to the Burma Government and to formulate plans for "effective action" to restore peace in the country.

The conference, which has been called by the United Hill People Organisation, headed by Kachin Affairs Minister will also discuss ways and means of increasing tribal recruitment to the Burmese defence forces.

MEASURES AGAINST PAKISTAN

Afghan Claims Over Tribal Area

KABUL (Afghanistan), May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Shah Mahmoud Khan, Prime Minister of Afghanistan, told Parliament that if necessary the Government would take "expedient measures" to settle with Pakistan the question of the North-West Frontier tribal area.

Shah Mahmoud Khan said the Government was following the situation with Pakistan seriously and would continue its efforts "until the national objective is achieved."

The Afghanistan Government has been bringing pressure upon Pakistan to adjust the common frontier, claiming the Pakistan tribal frontier district inhabited by Pathan tribesmen.

The present frontier was demarcated in 1893.

QUETTA: Thirty-two maliks and mohtabires of Baluchistan have handed over a memorandum to Mir Rabi Baksh Khan, joint secretary of the Pakistan Muslim League. It is intended for Choudhury Khaliquzaman, says U.P.I.

They invited the attention of the President of the Pakistan Muslim League to the "callous disregard" of the various ministries of Sind to hand back to the Baluchistanis 18,000 acres of land which was sold to the people of that Province on colonisation basis

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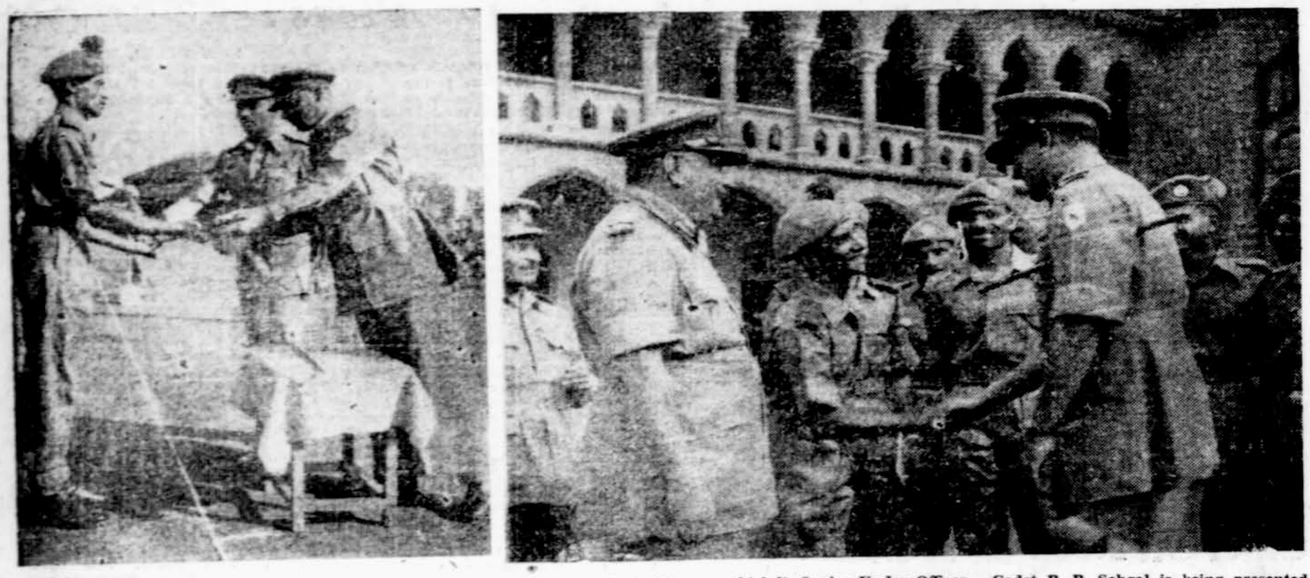
PASSING OUT PARADE



Here are a few of the colourful scenes of the OTS Passing Out Parade in Poona. At left, Senior Under Officer with the Commandant's cane for being the year's best all-round cadet. At right, Major General J. N. Choudhury being introduced to Junior Under Officer Cadet Mahendrasinhji (nephew of Maj.-Gen. Rajendrasinhji, D.S.O., G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command). Cadet P. P. Sehgal is being presented

A march past of the cadets.

A general group of the cadets.

Maj.-Gen. A. A. Rudra, O.B.E. inspecting cadets of E Company, OTS, during the Passing Out Parade. (Photos by Frankels).

'Discrepancies In Badge's Evidence'

GODSE'S CONTENTION IN APPEAL CASE

SIMLA, May 30. (A.P.I.

AT the resumed hearing of the appeal of Nathuram Godse and six other accused in the Gandhi Murder Case to-day Mr. Kartar Singh, Acting Advocate-General of East Punjab submitted before the Full Bench of the High Court that under the provisions of the Act under which the Special Court was constituted to try the case confirmation of sentence was not required.

Mr. Kartak Singh who was replying to the defence criticism in the absence of Mr. C. K. Daptharv, Chief Prosecution Counsel, said that the powers conferred on the Special Judge in the matter of passing sentence were co-extensive with the powers of the High Court. The High Court, of course, had the powers of an appellate court and also powers of revision.

In support of his contention Mr. Kartar Singh referred to the ordinance under which, case of Bhagat Singh and others was heard by a tribunal and submitted that in that case also there was no provision for confirmation of the sentence by the High Court.

Mr. N. K. Petigara, who also deputised Mr. C. K. Daphtary to-day replied to the defence arguments.

Referring to the defence criticism about the non-production of Narayan Agre, Dixit Maharaja's servant, as witness, Mr. Petigara submitted that as Agre had failed to identify Godse and Apte the Prosecution had decided not to produce him. He, however, conceded that that part of Badge's story that he accompanied by Godse and Apte had visited the house of Dixit Maharaj on the evening of January 14 and handed over a bag containing "stuff" to Agre, lacked corroboration.

GODSE'S REPLY.

After Mr. Petigara had concluded his arguments, Nathuram Gadse, was called upon to reply to the Prosecution arguments. Nathuram Godse said that his reply to the Prosecution case would be based on "stern facts."

Badge, he said, had not hesitated to make inaccurate statements. He had said in his evidence that Nathuram Godse and Gopal Godse were staying together at Poona while two other witnesses had deposed to the contrary. Badge had said that he was in Poona between Januady 22 and 31 and was moving there freely, but Godse contended that Badge did not leave Delhi on January 20.

Madanlal's statement was recorded by the police on January 20 and Sardar Jaswant Singh had said that he had disclosed the name of Karkare as one of his associates. Nathuram Godse submitted that if Madanlal could disclose that name of Karkare, his "patron", he certainly would have disclosed the names of his other associates, if he had known them.

The evidence of Approver Badge, Godse added, should be discarded as there were "discrepancies and contradictions" and also because of the "strangeness" of his evidence. His evidence "conclusively proved" that he was a "liar".

If the Court accepted his proposition and discarded the evidence of the Approver then the court would have to decide the case on circumstantial evidence alone.

Referring to the question as to how the trunk containing a pair of trousers of Apte found its way into the new C.I.D. building, Bombay, Godse said that Mr. Daphtary's explanation with regard to this "mystery" that the relations of the accused might have passed on the trousers to Apte, was not a satisfactory one.

According to Mr. Nagarvala no relations of the accused had any interview with them till the first week of April. Mr. Nagarvala was away from Bombay from April 5 to 9 and no interview was allowed in his absence. The Prosecution brought the coat corresponding to the trousers from Delhi on April 9. This showed that the police were conscious about the coat and trousers. No trousers corresponding to the coat could have been passed to the accused without the notice of the police. The relations of the accused who used to come to see them were closely watched. It still remained a mystery as to how the trousers were suddenly recovered from a trunk in the C.I.D. buildings, on April 16. He, therefore, submitted that no inference one way or the other should be drawn from the recovery of the trousers and the coat.

Replying to the Prosecution argument that hotel bearers and taxi drivers had developed an instinct of identifying people, Godse said that there was a limit to identification. It was humanly impossible for a witness to identify a person who had seen for two or three minutes. Dada Maharaj, who travelled with Apte for hours together could not identify him. He, therefore, submitted that it was not safe to convict persons on the evidence of such witnesses.

As regards the suggestion of Mr. Daphtary that the conspiracy existed before January 13, Godse contended that there was nothing to show that they had any plan to kill Gandhiji before January 13. On the other hand there was evidence on record which showed that they were engaged in Hyderabad affairs.

Godse said that if he was in the conspiracy on January 10 he would have assigned the insurance policies on January 10 itself and not on January 13.

Godse then referred to the evidence of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, and said that his conduct was wholly inconsistent with the theory that he had received information from Dr. J. C. Jain about the conspiracy on January 21.

Godse had not concluded his arguments when the court adjurned till Wednesday.

ETHIOPIAN MINISTER

NEW DELHI, May 30.

The Ethiopian Minister in India, His Excellency Ato Emmanuel Abraham presented his credentials to His Excellency the Governor-General at a formal ceremony in Government House this forenoon. He was accompanied by Shri K. P. S. Menon, Foreign Secretary, Shri Y. D. Gundevia and Shri B. K. Kapur, Joint Secretaries of the External Affairs Ministry.

His Excellency the Governor-General welcomed the Ethiopian Minister in the ball room. Later a group photograph was taken. The Governor-General then conducted the Minister to his study where they talked for a few minutes before joining the other guests at lunch who included Mrs. Abraham, Shrimati Ammu Swaminathan and Sardar Sant Singh.

Marriage Registration Made Compulsory

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 30: Registration of marriages has been made compulsory in Ahmedabad City.

The Ahmedabad Municipality has enacted a law (approved by the Government of Bombay) whereby the bridegroom (if his age is 18 or more) and the parents or guardians of the bride or the priest who performs the marriage ceremony shall inform the municipality of the marriage in a prescribed form. Legal action will be taken against those who violate this order.

War Cross For A French Village

ETOBON, EASTERN FRANCE, May 30, (PTI-Reuter):— This village received the Croix de Guerre yesterday for its heroism in protecting from the Nazis escaped allied prisoners of war—mostly Moslem soldiers from India. Mr. V. V. Bhide, of the Indian Embassy in Paris, and Brigadier General Hayaud Din representing Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoolah, High Commissioner for Pakistan in Britain attended the ceremony.

During the war, some Moslem soldiers escaped from Epinal prison camp during an American air raid which broke the walls.

Etobon sheltered and fed the fugitives and refused to give them up even when the Germans shot every man in the village between 16 and 60.

The presentation of the Croix de Guerre was made today by General Fister, local army commander.

Speaking at the ceremony, Mr W. Wakefield, British Consul in Strasbourg, said: "the martyrdom inflicted on this village by a degraded and bestial enemy has today before an honour that will live for ever.

"Let us make a vow that we all, English and French, shall never forget that sublime act, and that we shall strive with all the power in our souls to live in such a way that our lives shall be worthy of those who died for us".

ALGIERS, May 29, (PTI-Reuter):— French President, Vincent Auriol, who lived here when Algiers was the temporary wartime French capital, today also presented the Croix de Guerre to the city for the role it played during the war.

NEW DELHI, May 30 (API): The Government of India has decided to increase the jute goods quota allotted to Norway for the half year ending, June 25, 1949, from 430 tons to 1,430 tons, according to a Press Note issued today by the Commerce Ministry.

Mixed Grill

THE laws of India as they are slowly taking shape contain a multiplicity of provisions regarding the age of men and women who will hold high office or who will sit in our Legislatures.

No man who is less than 35 can become the President of the Indian Republic or its Vice-President. No one can become a member of the Provincial or Central Legislative. Assemblies, by whatever name they may be called hereafter, unless he or she is at least 25. A distinction is made between the Assemblies and the Councils—the Lower and Upper Houses. The minimum age for the upper Chambers in the Provinces is 35, a similar age limit was proposed for the Upper Chamber at the Federal Centre.

At this stage, however, the members of the Constituent Assembly, suddenly became restive and challenged the appropriateness of the provision. A debate was staged on the relation of age to wisdom. Persian couplets and Sanskrit verses were quoted on the floor of the House.

Somebody remembered that William Pitt became Prime Minister of England at 24; that Sankaracharya became world teacher at 32 and about the same age, Alexander wept because he had conquered the world and there was nothing left to conquer.

But the point that was ignored was that Alexander and Sankara might have cared two hoots for any legislature or its decisions. No Parliament could fix their age and qualifications.

Only a day before this mighty issue was debated in the Consembly at Delhi, another constitution-making body was sitting elsewhere in this country, which gave a practical answer to the problem. In the constitution making Darbar, inaugurated by Mr. Sri Pakvasa, Governor of Assam at Shillong on April 25, which was sitting at the same time as the debate in Delhi, one man of 130 sat side by side with another of 13. The Darbar is to make the constitution for the 25 States of the Khasi Hills of Assam spread over 4,000 square miles. The Darbar consists of 56 elected members and the rulers of the 25 States.

On this Assembly sits the 130 year old chief of Nongspung State along with the 13 year old chief of Langiong.

Sightless, but otherwise in perfect health, the chief of Nongspung has reigned over his state for 65 years now, having obtained his Sanad from Queen Victoria. The young chief of Longiong, on the other hand is a student in a mission school.

If, after all, a law must be made, about the proper age to sit in Councils or to hold high office, it would be better to follow the wisdom of the Japanese. Recently, the Japanese Diet has adopted a Bill under which 80,000,000 Japanese will be one year younger from January 1, 1950. The Bill did away with the ancient Japanese custom of being "one year ahead" of birth. Thus, a child born December 31, became "two year old" the next day. Under the new law he will be only one year old.

That law is as sensible as the law which says that a man shall not be elected to sit on the Indian Parliament if he is 24 years and 11 months. But a month later, he is as good as anyone else.

If a rule there must be, why not rule that as soon as any man is elected to any office, he shall be deemed to be 35?

Grumbler

BOLIVIANS KILL U. S. CITIZENS

Tin Miners' Fury

BUENOS AIRES, May 30, (PTI-Reuter):— Fifteen engineers, including seven United States citizens are alleged to have been assassinated by miners in Catavi, Bolivia, one of the world's richest tin mines according to telephone messages from the locality, quoted in reports from 'La Paz'

The engineers were held as hostages by the miners following the action of the Bolivian Government on Friday in rounding up and deporting to Chile a group of politicians, army officers and labour leaders including the Secretary of the Miners Federation, Senator Juan Lechin.

The deportees were accused of plotting a general strike as the first step in a civil war.

The Bolivian Government last night sent a military plane to Catavi to evacuate other engineers and their families, and ordered troops to the mine area.

POSITION OF PARTIES IN CYPRUS ELECTIONS

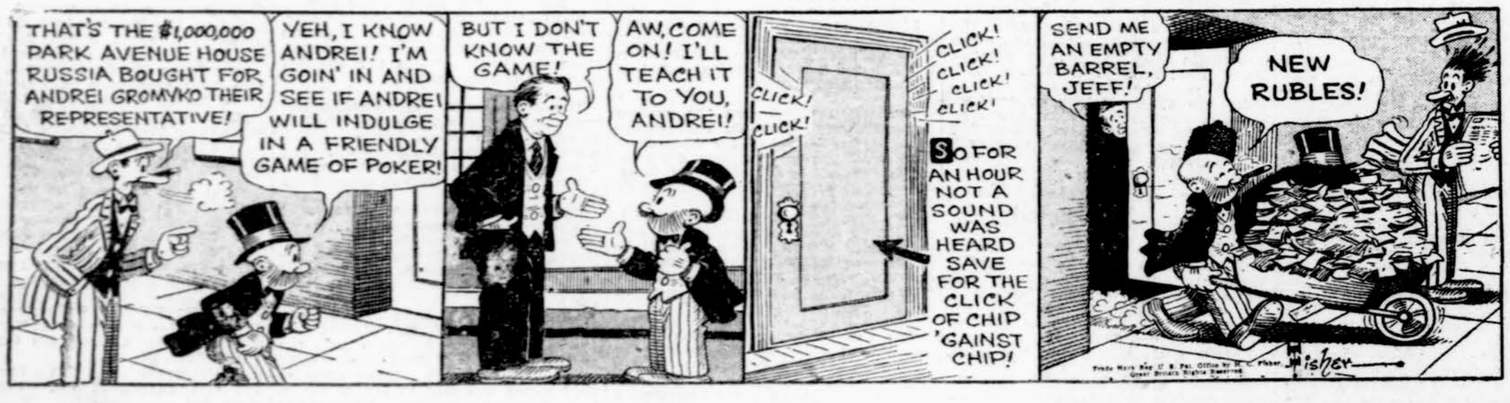
NICOSIA (Cyprus), May 30 (PTI-Reuter): Cyprus's first municipal elections since 1946 ended yesterday with a right wing victory by 13,000 votes to 11,000.

About 94 per cent of the municipal electorate voted after the Island's stiffest election campaign ever.

The 24,000 voters gave the right-wingers control of three main towns and seven rural centres and municipalities, two more than before. Communists hold three towns and one rural centre.

MUTT AND JEFF—Andrei Better Stay On The Other Side Of The Volga

By BUD FISHER


THAT'S THE $1,000,000 PARK AVENUE HOUSE RUSSIA BOUGHT FOR ANDREI GROMYKO THEIR REPRESENTATIVE!
YEH, I KNOW ANDREI! I'M GOIN' IN AND SEE IF ANDREI WILL INDULGE IN A FRIENDLY GAME OF POKER!
BUT I DON'T KNOW THE GAME!
AW, COME ON! I'LL TEACH IT TO YOU, ANDREI!
CLICK! CLICK! CLICK! CLICK! CLICK!
SO FOR AN HOUR NOT A SOUND WAS HEARD SAVE FOR THE CLICK OF CHIP 'GAINST CHIP!
SEND ME AN EMPTY BARREL, JEFF!
NEW RUBLES!
Fisher

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